The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

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THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, October 8, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ky.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery co.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS,
CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Cambria county.
SENATE,
JOHN CRESSWELL, Jr., of Blair county.
ASSEMBLY,
JOHN H. LIGHTNER, of Shirleysburg.
Dr. ROBERT W. CHRISTY, of Blair co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
GRAFFUS MILLER, of Huntingdon.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JOHN LONG, of Shirleysburg.
JOHN CRESSWELL, of West.
COMMISSIONER,
HENRY ZIMMERMAN, of Hopewell.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
DAVID BARRICK, of Barree.
AUDITOR,
AUGUSTINE L. GRIM, of Huntingdon.

Day is Breaking!

Day is beginning to break upon the long beclouded minds of the leaders of the Black Republican party, with reference to the contest in our State. Up to this time, Pennsylvania, in all their calculations, headed the FREMONT column. There was never a doubt expressed as to how she would cast her vote when the day of trial came. The *New York Tribune* and other Disunion Abolition presses, spoke in jubilant terms of the progress that Abolition sentiments were making in the old Keystone State, and sang hosannahs at the prospect of seducing its yeomanry from the time-honored and patriotic faith of their revolutionary fathers. So fully were the Black Republican traitors of the Eastern States convinced of this fact, that BURLINGAME, BANKS, and WILSON, and their co-workers in the unholy task of dividing the Union, left their homes and congenial hearths, where patriotism is hated, and all treason deified, and come upon the soil of old Pennsylvania, to see with their own eyes what the *Tribune* had told them. No hyena ever rushed to its disgusting task of despoiling the grave—no vulture stooped to its revolting repast—with more zest than did this band of traitors invade our State. Already, in their imagination, they say Pennsylvania at their feet—her honor departed forever.

They came—BANKS, BURLINGAME, and WILSON. They mingled with our people. They looked upon the plain, honest farmers and mechanics of this State. They saw them present when they poured forth their treasonable sentiments, and after weeks of toil and labor, what tidings have these itinerant treason hatchers sent back to their master of the *Tribune?* Bear in mind, to that *Tribune*, which for months, has boasted that Pennsylvania was one of the States certain to cast her vote for FREMONT, and then read the following extracts from that paper of the 27th:

In spite of many cheering assurances, we consider the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and California are still doubtful.

* * * * * * * *

Should we lose Pennsylvania we may possibly succeed without her; but that, like the choice of Fremont by the House, is only a chance. If we carry Pennsylvania, it is barely possible that we shall fail to carry States enough beside to give us the victory.

The "naked truth" with regard to the progress of disunion in our State, has at length reached the mad philosopher of the *Tribune*, and in an agony of rage and disappointment he blurts it out, as self convicted criminals often become their own accusers. The emissaries he sent forth to poison the very atmosphere of this *State* with their treasonable breath, have come back to their master with news, rather than have received which he would have met the weird sisters on the blasted heath. They have told the truth, and exhibited the vouchers for their statements in accounts of cold receptions, and small meetings, when their distinguished names were placarded as inducements for the people to gather for a feast of treason and disunion. All this has been made more bitter and galling by that *other truth*, which these men have been compelled to fasten, like an adder's sting, into the mind of their employer—that in all parts of this State, the Democracy, aided by their National allies, the old line Whigs, are united, industrious and enthusiastic. While BANKS and BURLINGAME are, and have been speaking to a few hundreds—thousands can be collected in a brief notice to listen to the gallant Democrats and National Whigs, who are canvassing the State. This fact is so apparent that even the treason-sealed eyes of the agents of disunion, who are traversing our State, have been opened to it, by the miraculous power of truth. They see the hand writing on the wall, and concede the old Keystone to the Democracy.

But to soften this blow, and escape from the consequences of his own folly and falsehood, the truth loving editor of the *Tribune* attempts the old story of fraud. Hear him!

* * * * * * * *

"Private advices from that State, however, inform us that the same Buchaneers have already concocted some scheme not yet publicly developed, securing the vote of the State in favor of Border-Ruffianism, and that their despair of the last few days has suddenly been changed to exultation.

* * * * * * * *

"Are assured that preparations have been made to repeat in Pennsylvania the notorious Plaquemines frauds by which the vote of Louisiana was secured to Mr. Polk. The prolonged presence in this region of Mr. Senator Slidell, who is believed to have had so considerable a share in those nefarious transactions, is naturally regarded as having something to do with this part of the new Border-Ruffian strategy, without which it is felt Buchanan's election is impossible."

This attempt of the arch-traitor of the *Tribune*, to cover his retreat is too transparent to decieve even his own deluded followers.—The Democracy of this State need no dishonest means by which to carry the State in the contest. This is well understood by the Black Republicans, else why this Exodus of traitors from the Eastern States into Pennsylvania. They do not come to detect fraud. Upon the stump of this State they have never breathed such a suspicion. All they fear is the patriotism and loyalty of the people of Pennsylvania. They well know that the masses of this State are true to the Constitution and the Union, faithful to the political principles of their forefathers, and religiously opposed to all doctrines which will alienate the people of one portion of the Union from those of another. This fact has been abundantly proven in all the great political contests through which the Democracy have passed, and now when the crowning point has come—when Black Republicanism has thrown aside its mask, and *openly declare in favor of disunion*—the Democracy of this State understand what the issue means, and are not afraid to meet the enemy on the platform they have erected. No one is to be deluded from the main point by the stale cry of fraud, which comes from the *Tribune* like a wail from the region of despair. If frauds are in contemplation, it is in that section of the State, poisoned and corrupted by Black Republican orators, and doctrines. The WILMOTS and GROWS are the men for this business. Apostates are always selected for filthy deeds. The Northern line is that over which the fraudulent voters are to enter this State from the adjoining State of New York. This is the locality where frauds may be expected, and the agents selected are the very men who are the friends of, and sympathisers with the *Tribune*. But we are prepared for all schemes that may be hatched by the *Tribune*, and its camp followers, between this and the election. The Democracy are in earnest. In all parts of the State the organization is perfect, and the honest, fearless Democracy laugh at the lamentations of the *Tribune* over the coming election, as they do at its absurd and childish stories of "border ruffian stratagems."

We say to our friends in other States, the heart of Pennsylvania's Democracy never beat with more steadfast devotion to the Union, than at present. They know the mighty stake for which they play. The value of the Union is understood and appreciated. They venerate the constitution—know what it cost—what it confers, and what its overthrow will bring upon the Nation. All this they learned from their fathers, and it needs no traitor's spawn, like BANKS and BURLINGAME and WILSON, to teach them their duty. They know it—and how well it is being performed, may be gleaned from the jeremiads of the *Tribune*. Day is breaking.—The contest for the Constitution and the Union, the rights of the States, and the principle of popular sovereignty, as set forth in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, is progressing most cheeringly in the Old Keystone. All that is needed is for the people to keep up the fire. The enemy is already in disorder and confusion. The *Tribune* has sounded the retreat. Now is the time to "give them a little more grape," and the panic will be crowned with an entire route.

TWENTY-ONE DAYS IN THE SENATE!—Twenty-one days in the Senate, is the only record of Col. Fremont's public and political life.—The N. Y. *Tribune* is compelled to admit during his twenty-one day's service in the Senate, Col. Fremont voted against a proposition to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia, subject to a popular vote! and he also voted against another proposition for the unconditional abolition of slavery in the district! The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* exclaims: "Two such votes in his twenty-one days of Senatorial life! and now the nominee of a party with whom prohibition of slavery in all territories of the U. S., and where ever the federal government has authority, is a cardinal principle! Well, this is marvellous. This is surely the extremity of inconsistency.

Fearful Omens.

By the following from the money article of the Philadelphia Ledger, of Monday, the 22nd ult., it will be observed that the alarming characteristics of the present canvass for the Presidency are already beginning to unsettle confidence and disturb injuriously the operations of the money market. This is the first time in the history of the country that a political struggle has ever produced a similar effect.

The sensitive, far seeing capitalists flourish only in times of peace and safety. They now see these essential elements of prosperity jeopardized by the formation of a geographical party, contrary to the warning voice of WASHINGTON and the solemn admonitions of all the wise patroits, from the revolution to the present day, whom we have been accustomed to regard with respect and veneration. They see this same party engaged in earnest "attempts to alienate a portion of our country from the rest, and to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts" without that "indignant frowning" with which such attempts should ever be met. They hear the warnings of the fathers of the republic against sectional parties and sectional criminations, denounced as the unmeaning loquacity of old fogeyism, so that they see nothing left that is regarded as sacred or authoritative to restrain men within the pale of constitutional action. They hear the same fanatical agitators, some of them openly advocating the dissolution of the Union, and others talking flippantly of its value; some saying there is no danger—"crying peace, peace, when there is no peace"—whilst others recklessly talk of subjugating the south by force of arms should they resist the injustice intended to be perpetrated against them.

Why these things are so, it is difficut to tell. The yoke of government oppresses no one. All are protected in their personal rights and in their lawful pursuits. Every branch of business is in a flourishing condition. The wages of labor are high and employment abundant. Produce of all kinds commands good prices and ready sale. The whole country was never in as prosperous a condition as at the present time. It is growing in population and wealth with a rapidity that alarms the despotisms of Europe and should excite the love and pride of every American citizen. No one has any personal grievance to complain of, yet fanatical discontent stalks abroad quarrelling with the very prosperity in which we are running riot at the north, and demands the overthrow of this prosperous, happy state of things. The truly great and good men of the north are all opposed to this wild movement in progress, but the demagogues have got into the lead of the opposition to the great union loving democracy, and that opposition now finds itself marshalled under the Garrisons, Greeleys, Parkers, Sewards, Stevenses and the whole black republican crew of abolitionism in their mad attempts to overturn the constitution and rend asunder our glorious republic.

It may be easy to bring on a revolution, but who can tell where it will stop, or into what cruel despotic hands we may fall?—Deluded, but well intentioned, men brought about the French revolution. They all fell victims to the popular phrenzy themselves had caused, and after a long scene of revolting bloodshed, bankruptcy, famine and unspeakable misery, the remnant of the fanatical worshippers of liberty in that then unhappy country, gladly fled for safety to the cold embrace of despotism. Let us take seasonable warning from this melancholy example. Let us, of free, happy America, neither misuse nor abuse the unexampled blessings by which we are surrounded. Let us revere and sustain the noble constitution, the perfect work of the wise men of the revolution, on which our happy condition rests.—Let us turn deaf ears to the siren voice of the traitorous abolitionists, lest their crazed counsels bring upon us evils worse than those of the French revolution.

It is time for all men who have anything at stake in society to watch seriously the progress of current events, and determine, after earnest examination, the part which solemn duty and patriotism demands of them to take in the impending crisis. Laboring men are equally interested with men of substance, for *the all* of each, we verily believe, is imperilled by the issue. The dark cloud is already gathering in our horizon, and the tremor preceding the terrible convulsion is even now felt by the observing. The facts contained in the article below, from the *Ledger*, are pregnant with omens which no reflecting man can contemplate without the gravest apprehensions. They are ominous of a series of disasters which must inevitably follow the triumph of a geographical party, so earnestly deprecated by the Father of his Country. They are ominous of panic and, its necessary consequence, bank suspensions. They are ominous of the general loss of confidence of men in each other throughout the business community. They are ominous of the destruction of the value of bank-notes and stocks of every description, national, state, bank, mining, manufacturing, railroad, &c. They are ominous of the depreciations of lands, houses and real estate of all kinds, so that nothing which men now possess, will command cash. They are ominous of a general suspension of business in manufactories, mines, work-shops, upon railroads, buildings, improvements of all kinds. They are ominous of throwing laborers everywhere out of employment. They are ominous of general bankruptcy and distress. These are omens of the first and mildest consequences to be apprehended if the good men of the north do not come forward and arrest the onward tramp of these crazed fanatics, ere they plunge the country into the awful gulph of disunion now yawning at our very feet:

"The stock market is dull and depressed, and from no satisfactory cause in the business and financial relations of the country.—With abundant harvest, health, and the world at peace, the general depression puzzles outsiders very much. The whole business on Saturday is included in $17,000 of loans, and about 1400 shares of stock. Reading Railroad shares declined ½, and one or two other stocks fell off slightly. Among the causes advanced in accounting for the depression of stocks, the most effective probably is that of the approaching Presidential election. There is quite too much talk of a dissolution of the Union. Such a thing may not be seriously contemplated by any considerable portion of the country, and if the attempt should be made by one, two or more of the States, we cannot doubt that, as in the time of General Jackson, there will be force enough in the general government to bring the recusant parties in. But from the moment that force is used to maintain the Union, it is virtually from that moment broken, and the shock will be first and most sensibly felt by credit. Government loans, State and city loans, and in fact every species of credit will wither. There is much more to apprehend as regards credit and the price of stocks and loans in the issue of the coming Presidential election, than there ever was as regards prices in this country from the issue of the war between Russia and the Allies, the news of the movements of which was then looked to with so much solicitude. We know that some of our largest and most active capitalists have the approaching issue steadily in view, and and are so shaping their money movements as to be prepared for the result whatever it may be. A dissolution of the Union may never come, but the very talk of such things are disastrous to credit and the price of securities—and should it come the worst apprehensions will be sure to be realized."

A Word of Warning.

All our popular elections are influenced and decided by the active agency of politicians, and the more quiet measures of the people. We make this distinction in reference to that class of politicians who are selfish, ambitious, and sinister—who strive to mislead the people by every artifice and to wield their passions to blind their judgment. No two antagonisms are greater than the objects of such politicians and the great body of the people. The love of country and the virtue of government have no place in the standard of duty and morals with the trading politician. The people make these high considerations cardinal, as they pertain to their own happiness and security.

We have never known a period, in the progress of our history, when this great and vital political distinction was so marked as at this time, and under an organization so imposing. All the worst political and social elements have conspired, in one form or another, to disturb the peace of the country; to disorganize the government; to encourage disloyality to the Constitution and the Union; to array one part of our common country against another with all the intensity of jealousy and hate. This evil spirit is pouring its poison into the listening ear of the popular credulity; it is drugging the sober mind of the multitude with fatal intoxication; it has seduced a faithless priesthood, who are prostituting the altars of religion with political blasphemy; it is forging chains for popular sovereignty in this hour of its stupor, that, before it wakes up to reason, it may be manacled by traitors. This is no fiction. It is all in progress at this time throughout a great portion of the country—active, persevering, and undaunted.

It is said that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. It is now menaced in the most insidious forms; for those who should be on the watch are beguiled by wily enemies, and are off duty listening to their sorcery.

To this most dangerous and unnatural association we plead a dissolution, and pray the sovereign people to wake up to the dangers that surround them and exercise their own authority as the only safe and sure means of protecting their own rights. Teach insidious and venal politicians, teach demagogues and traitors, that they have no affinities with the people, and that they have mistaken their power, if they think to conquer the virtue or overreach the intelligence of those who have everything at stake in the preservation of a stable and pure government.

The whole theory of our government looks to but one power, and that the people. Everything that conflicts with that, however innocent, must disturb the harmony of its operation. And every extraneous purpose that would attempt to control it would be dangerous to the extent of the evil meditated. This one power, unadulterated and absolute in its authority, is what we wish to see preserved with scrupulous jealousy.

From the Providence Post.

"The Union is Straining her Fastenings!"

Such is the language of the old-line Whigs of Baltimore, in an address to the people: "The Union is straining her fastenings, and calls upon all patriotic citizens to come to her rescue."

Truer words, it is our honest belief, were never spoken. The Union is straining her fastenings. The storm of fanaticism, now wildly raging in sixteen States, threatens to part her fastenings and carry her down.

Our readers will bear us out in saying that we are not an alarmist. We have never threatened fire and sword, nor heeded threats of civil war or disunion from others. We have had faith in the Union—in its stability—and almost in its eternity. We believe, now, that it is destined to stand.

But we do not believe that it could long survive the triumph of bitter sectionalism in the election of John C. Fremont. We do not believe that any family can be profitably kept together after the members of it have illustrated their hatred of each other by open acts of hostility.

The question of the continuance of the Union is now reduced to this simple question: Whether the black republican party, in its avowed hostility to the south, actually represents the north, or a majority of the people of the north? This question will be decided in November.

If it is decided in the affirmative, then we shall say unhesitatingly that the great blow of disunion has been struck. The south will not wait to be "subjugated." It will never trust itself to the tender mercies of a party whose very existence rests upon hatred of its people and hostility to its institutions.

Men of Rhode Island, you may as well look this fact squarely in the face! No fifteen States of this Union—northern, southern, eastern, or western—will ever submit to be governed by sixteen other States, whose triumph has been secured by appeals to prejudice against their institutions and by proclamations of hostility to their citizens!

Should John C. Fremont take the presidential chair to-day as the representative of the party which placed him in nomination, and which supports him by appeals to sectional feelings and prejudices, he would have to sit here without a single cabinet officer from any southern State! No man in the South, with a particle of reputation, would dare to accept an appointment as one of his advisers!

Could a President thus circumstanced administer the government thirty days? Could he command the respect of the army or navy thirty hours? Would Congress ever assemble to legislate for the country? With thirty senators and ninety representatives voluntarily absent, what would its legislation be worth? With a cabinet and all important officers of the government appointed from the north, how long, think you, could that government be sustained?

It is folly to talk at such a time as this of the importance of the Union to the south.—So far as maintaining slavery is concerned, the south gains nothing by the Union, if we except the occasional return of a fugitive.—Slavery would stand on a firmer basis with the Union dissolved than it does to-day. It would only have to expatriate its thousands of free negroes, and send them north in a single avalanche, to place itself beyond the reach of internal disaster. This done, the west following its rivers, would become its ally; and in less than three years, New England would stand alone—bankrupt and defenceless.

We are told sometimes it is not the purpose of Mr. Fremont and his friends to attack the institutions of the south through the machinery of the government. This assurance, sincere or not, is worth nothing. The south knows WHAT THE PARTY IS, and WHO ITS LEADERS ARE, and WHAT IS THE FOOD IT LIVES UPON. And it will never wait—mark our words!—IT WILL NEVER WAIT to test the truth of this declaration. It has too much at stake.

We shall not stop here to remark upon the vast importance and value of the Union to Rhode Island. It seems to us that a half-blind fanatic must perceive it. As a manufacturing and commercial State, what could we do alone? What could we do, even in a confederacy of all the free States? What could we do without the south? To say nothing of political and national weakness what should we be as a commercial and a manufacturing people thus cut off from our best market?

We caution our people again not to be deceived by the syren song of such as would have us believe that the Union *cannot* be dissolved. The necessity of separation is being forced upon us by the action of the black republican abolition party. All the South asks to know is, whether that party correctly represents the North. If it does, then it asserts and we believe that the breach has become a fixed fact. To cry peace at such a time is a crime of which we will not be guilty. "THE UNION IS STRAINING HER FASTENINGS, AND CALLS UPON ALL PATRIOTIC CITIZENS TO COME TO HER RESCUE!"

The "Union" and Mr. Banks.

The *Washington Union* of Saturday evening (Sept. 27.) again applies the scalpel to Mr. Speaker Banks, and in regard to the suggestion of Mr. Banks, as to the substitution of a military despotism for the Constitutional Union, says:

"When properly understood, there is nothing new in Speaker Banks' position; it is but the legitimate and practical conclusion deduced from the well-known purpose of the Black Republican organization. The avowed object of every Fremont leader is, that the North shall rule the South; and this purpose is boldly justified upon the ground that the North is numerically stronger than the South, and ought to govern upon the principle that the majority in a republic has a right to rule. It is by the perversion of this sound Democratic maxim that Black Republicanism covers its warfare upon fifteen Southern States, and, therefore, effectually excludes all those States from its organization. No Black Republican will deny that the object of his organization is to combine the public sentiment of the sixteen free States, and secure a President, Congress and judiciary, which will administer the government upon principles that are hostile to the institutions of the fifteen Southern States. That the Constitution ever contemplated such an administration of the government, no one of candor will pretend. We suppose that Speaker Banks was contemplating the ultimate triumph of his party when he said he could conceive of a time when this Constitution will not be in existence. That time will have arrived when the Presidency, Congress, and the Supreme Court shall be filled by Black Republicans.

Why I Turned to be a Democrat!

Speak quickly, Benzonian! under which King, or die!
OLD PLAY.

The memorable remark of the great and illustrious Henry Clay, who said that "he would rather be right than President," has induced me to regard the present Presidential issue, as one which involves a similar determination on my own part to be also *right* on the side of patriotic Democracy, rather than victorious with either of the other candidates, whose several tendencies are towards sectionalism and proscription. Democracy never looked *fairer* than she does at the present moment. Her radiant face beams with the loveliness of an angel, (such as the Goddess of Liberty alone should wear,) realizing the amplest area of freedom to all, even to the traitorous talk of *Negro Worshippers*, and the selfish plottings of the despicable *Know-Nothings*. The dark cloud of fanaticism has, of late, spread over the land and must induce all reflecting minds to pause, and consider whether these designing political knaves shall be permitted to "let the Union slide," or to arrest at once this foul stream of pollution which a horde of hired abolition preachers are pouring forth by visiting every hamlet in our State, and striving to misrepresent facts by artful sophistries in regard to the mission of Democracy.

These "wolves in sheep's clothing" are prowling about the country, seeking whom they may devour. They are the old enemies of our foreign population, with a new name, for their political purposes. They are in fact, the "Know-Nothing" deserters from the camp of Millard Fillmore, and rallying again under the banner of Black Republicanism. They are the *"Nigger Party"* mounted upon a "woolly horse," and seeking to destroy the liberties of this fair republic, the freedom of which was bought with the precious blood of patriots, headed by the immortal Washington, whose dying legacy, (contained in his "farewell address") they affect to despise, as unworthy sentiments of this age of progress and reform, which they as Abolitionists have instituted. Our German friends in the interior should beware of these men—who are endeavoring to convince them that Democracy is in favor of the extension of slavery, when she merely extends the privilege for each State to signify their pleasure in that respect, and does not coerce them into measures, which the Abolitionists are so desirous of accomplishing. Nothing of the kind—and hence the reason why I choose to be a Democrat, which allows me the greater privilege—of thinking and acting, as I deem propor. This is freedom—this is liberty!

I have witnessed enough of pseudo Americanism, termed "Know-Nothings," to disgust me with such a ridiculous organization for the remainder of my days. They are a secret conclave of reckless and plotting villains, who would rob you of your liberty, while prating about it—and planning their own political aggrandizement. A band of oath-bound conspirators, who disgrace every attribute of manhood and blur the fair face of the Goddess of Liberty whose sacred temple they have profaned, and sacriligiously invaded. And these are the men, who are now soliciting the "sweet German accent," and the "rich Irish brogue," from those who but lately they branded as "vile foreigners," and denied every form of civil and religious liberty. These are the "Fremonters," who would trample upon every sacred right guaranteed to freemen—by a logic as false as the shallow sophistries it produces. These are the men who one day tell you that Fremont is a Catholic, and the next day he is not, to suit their own debased purposes. It will be readily perceived "why I turned Democrat." It was to be a freeman once more, and not the tool of a designing clique of traitors to the liberties of my beloved country. In Democracy, there is enough and to spare, of all the Americanism that I desire, and I hope ever to remain in the ranks of those who are now battling for the most sacred principles that ever animated the purposes of man, which are those of "virtue, liberty, and independence." The black flag of Disunion is the banner of whose who thoughtlessly support Fremont. Come out from among them, all good and true men.

The warning voice of a Washington and a Jackson, in their last patriotic addresses, should once more be read *before the election* day, and then would follow such an annihilation of this piebald party, as the triumphal march of Democracy has ever exhibited. It is only necessary for a moment's reflection on the part of those who have been misled to induce them to retrace their steps, and be, in every sense of the term, what the old followers of Henry Clay have been, in every sense of the term—Democratic Whigs—"a union of the Whigs with the Democrats, for the sake of the Union."

Already proscription and sectionalism is fast accomplishing its own overthrow of the black cohorts of which it is composed. Democracy comes once more to the rescue of the Union, and will soon drive back the ruthless invaders of the perpetuity of this glorious republic,—the model of the world, to which all eyes are imploringly turned from despotic and "down trodden" nations!

Victory is already perched on the Democratic banner. The Providence that has thus far preserved us as a nation will still guard and protect the cherished liberties so dearly bought, in "the times that tried men's souls." It is for this that I "turned Democrat," to add one more vote against those who would dare to dissolve the Union, and to be among the joyous crowd who "will make the welkin ring" with their triumphal shouts, for having saved their country from anarchy and confusion.

AN OLD-LINE WHIG.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, October 8, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN, of Pennsylvania.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Ky.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

SENATORIAL.

Charles R. Buckalew, Wilson M'Candless.

DISTRICT.

1—Geo. W. Nebinger,	13—Abraham Edinger,
2—Pierce Butler,	14—Reuben Wilber,
3—Edward Wartman,	15—George A. Crawford,
4—Wm. H. Witte,	16—James Black,
5—John McNair,	17—H. J. Stable,
6—John N. Brinton,	18—John D. Roddy,
7—David Laury,	19—Jacob Turney,
8—Charles Kessler,	20—J. A. J. Buchanan,
9—James Patterson,	21—Wm. Wilkins,
10—Isaac Slenker,	22—James G. Campbell,
11—F. W. Hughes,	23—T. Cunningham,
12—Thomas Osterhout,	24—John Keatly,
25—Vincent Phelps.	

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia county.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery co.

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JOHN CRESSWELL, Jr., of Blair county.

ASSEMBLY,

JOHN H. LIGHTNER, of Shirleysburg.

Dr. ROBERT W. CHRISTY, of Blair co.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,

GRAFFUS MILLER, of Huntingdon.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

JOHN LONG, of Shirleysburg.

JOHN CRESSWELL, of West.

COMMISSIONER,

HENRY ZIMMERMAN, of Hopewell.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

DAVID BARRICK, of Barree.

AUDITOR,

AUGUSTINE L. GRIM, of Huntingdon.

THE BUCHANAN PLATFORM.

"The Federal Union—it must be preserved."—ANDREW JACKSON.

—"*Disunion is a word which ought not to be breathed amongst us, even in a whisper. The word ought to be considered one of dreadful omen, and our children should be taught that it is sacrilege to pronounce it.*"—JAMES BUCHANAN.

Remember next Tuesday!

Citizens of Huntingdon County, *on next Tuesday*, you have an important duty to discharge. The cause of your country, of the Constitution and the Union, requires that you perform that duty well.

The time for argument has gone by—the hour for vigilant, energetic action has arrived!

The candidates presented by the Democratic Party, for the suffrages of the people, are unexceptionable. They are men possessed of high moral characters, and eminently qualified to fill the stations to which they have been nominated!

To you, Democrats, would we especially appeal, to do your whole duty. Work with an earnestness worthy the party you profess to sustain—let your actions prove that you are honest in the cause!

Remember, too, that many Old Line Whigs, men of influence and popularity, *are with you!* Remember that many advocates of "Americanism" and "Black Republicanism," are with you, declaring that they will vote the whole democratic ticket, and thereby rebuke the tricking, trading, and vascillating course of their would-be political masters!

Remember! that those "would-be political masters" have already been "driven to the wall" by the fearless and independent men of their own parties, and that they are now utterly discomfited! They see defeat staring them in the face, in consequence of the determination of their parties to rebuke them at the polls, and have, as a last resort, made another change in their ticket—but, alas, for them, a still more unlucky change! The tide of public opinion is against them,—it points to the triumphant election of the whole Democratic Ticket. Then "PUT YOUR SHOULDERS TO THE WHEEL—PRAY TO GOD FOR SUCCESS—AND PUSH ON THE COLUMN."

NUMEROUS.—Since Gov. Geary, of Kansas, has rid that country of the fanatical Abolitionists, they can be found scattered over all the Northern States, *Lecturing* on Kansas affairs. They must have a living off of somebody, and if they cannot any longer plunder the settlers in Kansas, they will make the effort to humbug the honest people in this and other states. They are at the service of the opposition as long as they are wanted, and their expenses paid.

☞ The *Journal* was wrong in saying that some of the Democrats took sweet milk at the Saulsburg meeting—the only persons taking that article were two Fillmore men and one Fremonter. Keep the saddle on the right horse hereafter.

Bartholomew Laporte.

This right arm of the renegade WILMOT, voted last winter in favor of negro suffrage in Pennsylvania. Those in favor of negro equality will vote for the Fusion State ticket, with LAPORTE'S name on it, the 14th of October.

☞ The Old Line Whigs everywhere continue to declare their preference for Mr. Buchanan. The Sham Old Line Whig Convention which asssembled at Baltimore is not likely to pull the wool over the eyes of many of them.

The Tide has Turned!

There is no longer any doubt or uncertainty upon this point. It is one of the fixed facts which admit of no controversy. The most brazen among our opponents dare not give it a denial. The game of brag, bluster, swagger, impudence and falsehood, is nearly played out. The people are coming. As the Providence *Post* well says, the FREMONT disunionists are beginning to feel that the tide has now turned against them. Any one can perceive that their enthusiasm is dying out. Instead of the proud, stately tread of the victorious soldier, they are already exhibiting the feeble, halting, hesitating, limping gait of the weary fugitive from justice, who is expecting every moment to be overtaken by some mortal enemy, from whose grasp, once fixed upon him, he may never escape. They cry for more help, for more "zeal," for more "enthusiasm," for more "immense gatherings,"—but to little purpose. The people do not respond. They "tell Chapman to crow"—and Chapman crows—but so feebly, that nobody listens but to laugh at his impotence. Already the Rocky Mountain fires are going out; the Rocky Mountain huts are being deserted. The people have lost their faith in mule meat, and ask for something else. They inquire for a STATESMAN—not for an explorer. They want a man of character—not a reckless adventurer; a true patriot—not a fillibuster; an honest man—not a defaulter.

It is evident that the FREMONT fires were kindled too soon. The fuel is all gone. A Fremonter of intelligence admitted a day or two ago, in the hearing of a score of men, that his party had been disappointed in their candidate, and that Judge MCLEAN would have been nominated, if the character and qualifications of FREMONT had been better understood. The more his record is examined, the blacker it looks. Developments in relation to his career in San Francisco are cooling the ardor of his clerical friends. His reckless use of the monies and credit of the government, while acting the assumed character of Governor of California, in defiance of the orders of his superior officers, is opening the eyes of thinking men. His votes in the Senate are icebergs to the ardor and zeal of the honest anti-slavery people. And his pledge to the Germans that he will, if elected, veto any bill altering or prolonging the term of naturalization, strikes down the last hope of honest FILLMORE Know-Nothing support. One by one the fires go out—the zeal deadens—the shouts grow fainter—the watchwords and rallying cries are abandoned—the mottoes are hauled down.

And now it is our turn. The Democratic watch-fires are just beginning to be kindled; the Democracy, always unconquerable when aroused, are throwing off their lethargy, and arming for the contest. The "old guard"—its ranks filled with recruits from the flower of the old Whig army—is taking the field. The Democratic masses are warming up. The ancient banner is spread to the breeze. The people see it, and are rallying beneath it. It is their hope to-day, as it has been their hope in every hour of the country's peril; and they mean to sustain it.

In our life-time we have never seen the Democratic party of the country in better working order than it is at this moment. Within thirty days it has acquired a "newness of life," a vigor of action, an earnestness of spirit, that carries dismay to the hearts of its enemies. Its fears of defeat have vanished. Its determination to conquer has become a part of its life-blood. That confidence which inspired it when the gallant hero of New Orleans was its standard bearer, has come back again; and henceforth there is no such word as *fail*. Its march is right on—right on to victory. To a victory as certain as the decree of Omnipotence; as glorious as that achieved by Wellington at Waterloo.

Democrats, everywhere the skies are brightening. The spirit of disunion has done its worst. Sectionalism is losing its hold upon the people. *Our ranks are filling up!* We say what we know, when we proclaim that our enemies are every day losing strength. The tide has turned, and Democracy is on the flood. The breeze is fair, and every hour gains freshness. Let us be thankful for it, and with three cheers for our gallant Commodore, square the yards, and try the mettle of the old Democratic ship! Old Ironsides forever! Independence and Union, one and inseparable. Clear the deck for action. Let the good old ship *Constitution* pour in an old fashioned broadside into the "low, long, black schooner" of disunion, on the 14th of October, which will blow her out of water or sink her to the bottom.

☞ In the northern portion of this State the Democracy challenged the opposition to meet them on the stump at the same time and place. Burlingame and Thaddeus Stevens accepted the challenge to meet our champions at Indiana, Indiana county, and discuss the questions at issue, but when the time came, shamefully backed out. They are afraid to meet the Democracy openly and fairly.—They well know that our party stands upon the principles of the Constitution and that the arguments of our speakers are incontrovertible.

ELECTION RETURNS.—We hope to be able to announce in our issue on Wednesday next, the result of the election in our county and state. We shall appreciate the favor if our friends throughout the county will send us the returns at the earliest moment possible,

Keep it before the People.

Keep it before the people, that every vote cast for JOHN C. FREMONT, is a vote against the Constitution of the country—that great charter of our liberties and bond of Union, won by the blood and toil and sacrifices of the Revolution.

Keep it before the people, that every vote cast for JOHN C. FREMONT, is a vote endorsing the vile, malignant and unwarrantable abuse, which, for the last twenty-five years, has been incessantly poured upon the heads of our Southern brethren by the Abolition hirelings and fanatics of the Eastern States, who would glory in a dissolution of the Union.

Keep it before the people, that the election of JOHN C. FREMONT would be hailed with joy and thanksgiving by that class of men whose leaders have pronounced the American Constitution—the work of those who achieved our Independence—"a LEAGUE WITH THE DEVIL," and a "COVENANT WITH HELL!"

Keep it before the people, that every vote cast for the Fusion State Ticket—LAPORTE, COCHRAN, and PHELPS—is a vote to help JOHN C. FREMONT, the Abolition candidate, to the Presidential Chair—a position for which his followers have yet to prove he possesses one single qualification.

Keep it before the people, and particularly before our adopted citizens, that the Black Republican ranks are filled with those who, as members of a secret order, are sworn to proscribe a man on account of his religion and the place of his birth, and who have the unblushing audacity to ask the support and suffrages of the very class of people whom they would disfranchise and degrade.

Keep it before the people, that the Democratic party has always defended the interests and the rights of the poor man, against the encroachments of the rich—that it was by a Democratic Legislature that the "TEN HOUR LAW" was passed, and that the only opposition to that measure came from men who had steadily and persistently opposed the Democratic party and its doctrines, all their lives.

Keep it before the people, that the entire policy of the National Government, under which we now live and prosper, was inaugurated and established by the Democracy of the Union, after long years of warfare,—and that so well has that policy worked to promote the welfare of all classes of the community, that there is no disposition to change it by any party, or in any quarter.

Keep it before the people, that the champions of the Black Republican party—the BURLINGAMES, the WILMOTS, the STEVENSES, and the WILSONS—after having accepted the challenge of our Democratic speakers, to discuss before the people, on the same rostrum, the great question of Union or Disunion, involved in the present struggle,—ingloriously retreated from the field, thus acknowledging the weakness of their cause, and their fear of exposure, when confronted face to face with the omnipotent power of TRUTH.

Are You All Ready?

Freemen of Pennsylvania—friends of our National Union—patriots, Democrats—are you all ready? Are you fully organized and equipped in every borough and township in the county?—Have you seen that every Democrat has been assessed, and that his taxes are paid? Have you taken measures to bring out every voter on the day of the election?—There is no time to be lost. Let every man go to work, and leave no honorable means untried to secure the success of the State and County ticket. Fail not in the zealous performance of a great duty to our party, our country, and to humanity.—There is not a single moment to spare.—Everywhere an unscrupulous and unprincipled faction is making unheard of exertions to defeat the Democratic State Ticket in October. Let us show them that we are prepared for the struggle—that we realize the vast importance of the issues involved in the contest, and especially the importance of a great Democratic triumph in October.

We think so too.

The Boston *Journal* (FREMONT) has the following paragraph in relation to the political prospects in Pennsylvania:

The State has generally (the Harrison and Taylor campaigns being the exceptions) voted for the Democratic candidate for President; and it would certainly be a singular fact if, on the first occasion of a citizen of its own having a position at the head of the ticket, it should repudiate the party and the man and go for the opposition.

It would be "a singular fact" indeed—too *singular* ever to be allowed to be realized. Pennsylvania will do her duty to herself, her candidate, and the country.

A KNOW-NOTHING TRICK.—The leading men among the delegates from this State to the Baltimore Convention, says the *Raleigh* (N. C.) *Standard*, were Gov. Morehead, Gov. Graham, and Hon. John H. Bryan. We all know that these gentlemen were active co-operators with the Know-Nothings last summer. Gov. Morehead presided at the Guilford Know-Nothing mass meeting; Governor Graham made a speech at that meeting; and Mr. Bryan addressed a Know-Nothing meeting in Wilmington in April last. Yet these gentlemen went to Baltimore as *Whigs* to nominate Mr. Fillmore. It was a Know-Nothing trick from first to last. What party do you belong to, Gov. Morehead, Gov. Graham, Mr. Bryan? Why, some people (the Know-Nothings) say our party is dead, but we think not; we *call* ourselves Whigs, but we *vote* with the Know-Nothings. What transparent humbuggery!

The so-called Union State Ticket proved to be composed of the enemies of Fillmore, and two of them the open advocates of John C. Fremont.

We are authorized by the Democratic State Central Committee to lay before our readers, and the public at large, the following evidence of the Fremont-Abolition character of the so-called Union State Ticket, for which National men, the friends of FILLMORE, and all believers in Constitutional principles, are expected to vote on the fourteenth of October. We give first, the statement of the Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence for Armstrong County, residing at Kittanning, the town in which Mr. DARWIN PHELPS, the Abolition Fremont candidate for Auditor General, makes his home, which statement is also signed by the President of the Buchanan and Breckinridge Club, at the same place. The gentlemen whose names are attached to this paper, are citizens of the highest character, and the statement they make defies contradiction. We defy any man to disprove the facts which are herein set forth:

KITTANNING, Armstrong County, Pa., Sept. 29, 1856.

In reply to the enquiries:—"Is Mr. Phelps—the Republican or Union candidate for Auditor General—in favor of John C. Fremont for the Presidency? Is he in favor of the Abolition doctrines avowed by the Fremont party? And, is he against Mr. Fillmore?" We answer: first stating, that we are citizens of Armstrong county, residing in the same town with Mr. Phelps—have known him well for many years, and have heard him, publicly and privately, express his sentiments in regard to the candidates now before the people for the Presidency, and upon the political questions now agitating the country. Mr. Phelps, for several years, has been regarded as the leader of the opposition forces in this county, and that opposition now is almost unanimous in support of Mr. Fremont. There are not in this county two hundred voters who advocate the election of Mr. Fillmore. At home here, Mr. Phelps is looked upon as the Captain of the Fremont forces, and as such, he is an attendant of their meetings. He proclaims himself a supporter of Col. Fremont openly and boldly, and the man in this community, where his acts and declarations are publicly known, who would assign him any other character, would be laughed at.

On all occasions here, public and private, where Mr. Phelps has announced his sentiments, they are well understood to be the same as those entertained and promulgated by the leaders and stumpers of the Fremont faction. In an "indignation meeting," as it was called, held in the Court House here, on the 4th of June last, (Court week,) relative to the affairs of Kansas, Mr. Phelps made, in our hearing, what we believed, and what every person who listened to him considered, a most *violent abolition speech*, in which he denounced the South and its institutions, and urged, if no other means would avail, armed resistance to what he termed "the aggressions of slavery." This meeting was led by the rampant Abolitionists of this county, and that speech made Mr. Phelps their "favorite."

No prominent man of the opposition in this county can be found to advocate the election of Mr. Fillmore. All their meetings are held, and all their speeches are made for Fremont. All their documents, flags, banners, songs, enthusiasm, and shouts are for Fremont—none for Fillmore. Against Fremont Abolitionism, bawling about slavery and "bleeding Kansas," we have here to contend.—No Fillmore organization exists in this county—no Fillmore speaker has yet been heard in Armstrong. No man here, at all acquainted with the sentiments of Mr. Phelps, doubts his position on these questions, and no man here would presume to accuse him of being a supporter of Mr. Fillmore. Very truly yours,

L. S. CANTWELL,
Chairman Com. of Cor. of Armstrong co., Pa.
J. FORNEY,
Pres't. of Buck & Breck Club of Kittanning, Pa.

The second is the statement of the citizens of Towanda, Bradford county, in which BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, the Abolition Fremont candidate for Surveyor General resides. This statement is no less clear and explicit than the other, and those who made it are men of the highest reputation and standing in their community. The facts they set forth defy denial or contradiction.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Bradford county, and for a long time residents therein, and personally acquainted with Bartholomew Laporte, a candidate for the office of Surveyor General on the State ticket of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, declare freely and unreservedly, that he occupies the same position as David Wilmot upon the slavery question, and generally upon all political questions. His speeches before the people of our region, leave no doubt whatever as to his being deeply imbued with Abolitionism; in short, he is a bigot upon these subjects of the most ultra description. He is, and has been ever since the nomination, an open and zealous supporter of John C. Fremont for the Presidency, and an opponent of Millard Fillmore, and copies closely the example and efforts of Wilmot in the present canvass.

Wm. Patton,	Jno. F. Means,
E. W. Baird,	J. E. Piollet,
A. L. Crammer,	William Scott,
C. S. Russell,	D. Cash,
D. C. Hall,	William Elwell,
D. A. Overton,	J. D. Montauge.
Wm. R. Storrs,	Wm. A. Chamberlin,
Fras. Smith,	H. B. McKean,
Stephen Pierce,	D. F. Barstow,
V. E. Piollet,	A. McKean.

Of THOMAS E. COCHRAN, the Abolition candidate for Canal Commissioner, we need only say that within the last few days he has been travelling the counties of Adams and Franklin, addressing FREMONT meetings, in company with that reckless Abolitionist, THADDEUS STEVENS. We find in the Gettysburg *Sentinel* of a late date, a glowing account of the speech of Mr. COCHRAN at a FREMONT meeting at Petersburg, in that county, where he was preceded by STEVENS in a long and violent harrangue. COCHRAN, while a Whig, was strongly tinctured with Abolitionism, and he is now in full communion with the Abolition Fremont party in York, a fact which neither himself nor his friends in that quarter will attempt to question. The national men of the Whig party in York county no longer have any confidence in him.

What more need be said? What additional proof does any honest friend of Mr. FILLMORE desire? What more need be said to convince any true believer in national doctrines, that this whole State Ticket is mixed up with the vilest and most odious sectionalism?—that it was framed by those who cheated Mr. FILLMORE at Philadelphia and New York?—and that its election will be a FREMONT triumph alone?

THE FUSION STATE TICKET.—The Abolitionists claim that their State Ticket is a UNION ticket of all opposed to Democracy. It is so far a union ticket that there is not a single man upon it that is favorable to Fillmore for President. Every man upon it is an Abolitionist.

WHO SHOUTS OVER THE DISUNION VICTORY IN MAINE?—Not the patriotic friends of Henry Clay!

Not the supports of Daniel Webster!

Not the followers and friends of John Sergeant, of Philadelphia!

No! put the enemies of the American Union, the infidels who plead against our institutions in the cities of New England, Garrison, and Wendell Phillips, and Theodore Parker, shout over the disunion victory in Maine, and when the result shall reach the European capitals, it will give as much joy as the burning of the city of Washington gave when the intelligence of that disaster was carried to the old world.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM KANSAS.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

LECOMPTON, K. T., Sept. 19, 1856.

Movements of Gov. Geary—His Success in Restoring Order—Speeches to Both Pro-Slavery and Free State Men—Their Conversion to the Governor's Views, &c.

As much ignorance prevails in the States relative to the true condition of affairs in this distracted yet lovely Territory, you can have no objection to publish a line from an actual settler.

You have heard of "bleeding Kansas," of crimes and outrages of the most atrocious dye committed here, and you have read these thrilling statements with incredulity. Let me assure you that the truth has not been half told; no picture has yet been drawn sufficiently startling to give the good people of the United States an adequate idea of the bloody enormities committed in Kansas.

I have been here nearly one week, and I can assure you that although deeming myself pretty well informed on the subject, that before coming here I had not the most remote idea of the terrible state of affairs which had existed here.

Murders without number have been committed; innocent women, in the dead of night, have been driven naked from their homes, and their houses burned in their presence.—Men have been assassinated in daylight; and their bloody *scalps* triumphantly paraded through the streets. Free-State men and Pro-Slavery men have alternately been driven from the Territory, the reign of terror had begun and all confidence between man and man had ceased.

At this fearful crisis, on the 11th of September, the new Governor, John W. Geary, made his appearance at Lecompton. Gens. Reid, Heiskel and Atchison, with an army of 2700 men, were approaching Lawrence with a fixed purpose to "*wipe it out*" of existence. Lane, from his headquarters at Topeka, was devastating the country in that neighborhood, and each party, was resolved to *exterminate* the other as the only hope of peace.

To exhort contending factions, so filled with bitterness and hate, to forbearance and justice, seemed a hopeless and ungracious task. But this high duty Governor Geary at once energetically undertook to perform, and in spite of seemingly insurmountable obstacles his success has been instant and complete.

To give you an insight into Kansas affairs, and enable you to appreciate the true state of things, it is necessary to say that there are two leading parties here, with a third hanging like camp-followers upon the skirts of both. These parties I will term the Pro-Slavery party, the Free-State party and the Plunderers. There is now a fourth party springing up here, composed of the honest, law-loving men of both parties, including the substantial squatters; men who have only the true interests of Kansas at heart, whom I will designate "the friends of Kansas and the Union."

Without desiring to discuss the causes which have led to so disastrous a result, I confidently state that the hate and bitterness between the pro-slavery and the free-State parties had grown so intense, that a deadly determination was formed to exterminate each other.—Each side had consequently organized bands of armed followers in their employ, stimulated by mutual hate and fear to the fearful purpose of mutual extermination.

The pro-slavery men attacked Ossawattomie, burned and sacked the town, and murdered many of its inhabitants. Scenes were committed here of which the pro-slavery leaders were ashamed, and which they unhesitatingly denounce, but which were the natural result of the state of public feeling.

The free-state men from Lawrence subsequently attacked Hickory Point, and cannonaded it for six hours, killing a number of persons. This occurrence happened subsequently to Gov. Geary's proclamation commanding the disbanding of all unauthorized bands of armed men—and but a day or two after his arrival at Lecompton. The Governor's dragoons were down upon these men, and 101 were handsomely captured and brought to Lecompton. This was the first indication of energy on the part of the government, and at once had a most beneficent effect.

The next incident of importance was the movement of the army under Generals Ried, Heiskel and Atchison, with 2,700 Missourians, upon Lawrence. The moment the news reached the Governor he at once went to Lawrence with the United States dragoons, and by a frank, manly statement of his policy and his determination to *govern* the country himself, reading his proclamation commanding all armed bands of men to disband at their peril, appealing to the patriotism of all true-hearted Americans, and promising future protection to life and property, the Governor succeeded in turning back the Missourians, and without spilling one drop of blood they agreed to disband and return to their homes. They have gone and the *black flag* which they brought into this territory, indicating that no quarters were asked or would be given, has been lowered, and I trust it will never be raised in this American Union again.

The Governor had it in his power to talk with great effect to the pro-slavery men encamped before Lawrence. He had just taken 101 Free men prisoners in the act of attacking the pro-slavery settlers at Hickory Point; he now came to afford the peaceable Free State citizens the same mode of protection which he had just afforded to the pro-slavery settlers of Hickory Point.

He succeeded in conquering the Missourians by the force of a just, impartial policy, and by a manly appeal to their generous, patriotic instincts. This was a great moral victory, and has been followed by the most beneficent results. He saved Lawrence, the largest city in this Territory, with its churches and school houses, from the flames, and its inhabitants from the sword, and at the same time satisfied its besiegers that their purpose was wrong and that they had taken the most direct course to injure the cause of law and order.

Gov. Geary has just returned to this place from a visit to some of the river towns above this. He went as far as Topeka, passed through Big Spring and Tecumseh. He was accompanied by four squadrons of U. S. Dragoons, commanded by Cols. Cook and Johnston. During the first day's journey it rained and stormed violently, and the party stopped all night at Tecumseh, a town beautifully situated on the Missouri river, upon a high, healthy bluff, pretty well wooded. The Governor here was the guest of Judge Elmore, who resides at this place, and is a very intelligent, gentlemanly man. Camp fires were soon lighted, and by their cheerful blaze, and under their reviving influence, good humor and good cheer soon prevailed, and the welkin rang with their merry songs and the cheerful laugh of the soldiers.

The next morning the Governor and escort proceeded to Topeka, the head quarters of the notorious Jim Lane. He was among the missing and was reported to be out of the Territory. Topeka is beautifully situated near the Kansas river, on a high level plane. It contains several hundred inhabitants with a number of fine houses already built and many others in progress of erection. All building with all other kinds of business was entirely suspended and for the time being entirely paralyzed. The Topekeans slept on their arms and the women were in terror.

When it was ascertained that the Governor was among them, the leading men at once called upon him and a most interesting interview ensued. In a frank, manly manner the Governor stated his mission and policy, and required their co-operation in the restoration of order.

The Topekeans were remarkably fastidious and precise; disposed to be quite intractable; and one man, in a bold manner, gave the Governor to understand that he might suppose himself to be the legal Governor, but he (the speaker) considered Mr. Robinson as the real Governor, and that he conscientiously felt that he owed fealty to no other. Many others wished to interrogate the Governor, and others desired to commit him to their own line of policy. To all these persons he had but one reply:—

"Gentlemen, *I come not to treat with, but to govern you*. There is now in this Territory no other Governor than John W. Geary. I will protect the lives and property of every peace-loving and law-abiding citizen with all the power committed to me. I will punish every law-breaker. I will not for a moment tolerate any questioning of my authority.—Every person in favor of restoring peace to this distracted Territory can range themselves under my banner; all others I will treat as bandits and robbers, and I will extirpate all such at the point of the bayonet.

"Don't talk to me about slavery or freedom—Free State men or Pro-slavery men—until we have restored the benign influence of peace to this beautiful country—until we have punished the murderer and driven out the bandit and rabble, and returned the industrious citizens to their homes and claims. Don't, I pray you, embarrass me with these *political* questions. You shall all, without distinction of party, be protected. This is not a time to talk about party, men, women and children are daily murdered and driven from their homes. In God's name rise for a moment above party and contemplate yourselves as men and patriots. I am your friend, your fellow-citizen, moved by no other impulse than the good of the bona fide inhabitants of this Territory, and the protection of their lives and property. When peace shall be restored, I will see that every man of you is protected in his political rights."

The response was instant and enthusiastic. A vote was immediately passed to sustain the Governor, and when he left the town of Topeka, the people assembled *en masse* and gave six enthusiastic cheers for Governor Geary. This was another great moral triumph, was delightful to contemplate, and is a bright feather in the Governor's cap.

What a change a week's energetic, impartial administration of affairs has produced here. Instead of the reign of terror, with every man thirsting for the blood of his enemy, confidence is being restored, squatters are returning to their claims, and hope is again dawning upon this country.

This great and glorious work is the direct result of Governor Geary's energy, patriotism and courage, and he deserves the thanks of every patriot in the land.

All the stories of the fabled beauty of this country are literally true. The prairies here are not like Illinois—flat and unhealthy.—They are rolling and highly picturesque.—The soil is black and of the greatest richness and fertility. It is better wooded than I had heard, and the timber is good. The country is also well watered with rivers. Game is more abundant than I had expected. If Gov. Geary succeeds, as he will, (as he does not recoguize "such a word as 'fail,'") in his beneficent purposes, this will shortly be one of the most populous States in the Union.

There is no Middle Ground.

In the coming election every voter must take sides for or against the constitution of his country—for or against the rights of the States—for or against the 'popular sovereignty,' which underlies our whole republican system. The Democrats have the affirmative side of these questions—the Black Republican-Hindoo-Abolition faction, the negative. *There is no middle ground.* He that is not for his country is against it; and no sensible or patriotic man will be found occupying a *neutral* position in such times as these, when faction raises its hydra-head, and all its snake coils are hissing treason against the peace of the Union! No man need beguile himself with the idea that he can properly stand midway between the contending forces, not content with the position of either, and irresponsible for the result? He must act, and with one or the other of the two opposing forces. The Democracy stand on the broad platform of the Union, making common cause with all its friends, in every section of the country, and is the only national platform presented to the people. The opponents of the Democratic party are of all characters and shades—of all stripes and colors, men of strong principles, and of no principles, the corrupt, the fanatical, and the disappointed. Their success would be a disaster, probably irreparable. Their course is directly calculated to destroy all fraternal feeling between the North and the South, by a system of intermeddling with the domestic affairs of the latter, in which they have no concern, and which they could not improve, if they had the power. They are warring against the right of the people of the Territories to determine their own institutions—a right which we in Connecticut claim for ourselves, and ought willingly to concede to others. They are stirring up strife in the land, and dissensions in communities whose interests are the same, and alike depending on the prosperity of the Union.

The issue is too plain to be avoided. The very fact that all political 'soldiers of fortune'—all the 'fag ends' of fanaticism and cupidity—are banded together against the Democratic party and the plainest obligations of the constitutional compact, is enough to point every patriotic man to the position he should occupy. It is the clamor of a mob for the sacking of a city—a compact of heretical and discordant elements, which can have no bond but common hatred against the best government ever devised by man. As we said before, there is no middle ground in such a controversy. Let every voter be ready for the question.—*New Haven Register.*

THE LAST CHANCE.—This week will positively be the last chance to procure a beautiful Ambrotype Likeness from Mr. GEORGE H. AUXER. Don't neglect it until it is too late,

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1856.

Circulate "The Globe!"

THE GLOBE will be furnished to subscribers at the following rates:

For three months, payment in advance,	$ 50
" six " "	75
" one year " "	1 50

We have hundreds of readers in the county who are not subscribers! How many of these will send in their names? Since the first of August we have added the names of a good number of the most influential men in the county who have heretofore acted with the Whig party. We have room for at least one hundred more of the same kind, and for all Democrats, Black Republicans and Know Nothings who want correct information.—Send in your names. Don't depend upon borrowing from your neighbors.

☞ Our merchants are now filling up their shelves with new goods for fall and winter. D. P. Gwin, has a splendid assortment of dress goods for the ladies, and we notice that they have already found it out. J. & W. Saxton will receive their goods this week.—Benj. Jacobs and Moses Straus, have on hand a fine assortment of goods, including Ready-made clothing for men and boys. H. Roman a full stock of clothing for men and boys. L. Westbrook has on hand a good assortment of boots and shoes of all kinds, for ladies and gentlemen. Edm. Snare is selling off at cost, his fine assortment of watches, clocks, jewelry, fancy articles, and a variety of other articles. Wm. Williams & Co., are well supplied with all articles usually kept in a drug store. Joseph Rigger and John Frisch, are prepared at their stores, to furnish customers with the best gold and silver watches, jewelry, &c., and repair all articles in their line of business. If you want books and stationary, call at Colon's. Groceries of the best can be had at the stores of Long & Decker, Love & McDivit, and Robt. Stitt. Cunningham & Dunn, at the canal basin, keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of dry goods, groceries, &c.

Our readers should remember that the best bargains are always to be had of persons who advertise their business.

CENTRE COUNTY—ALL RIGHT.—The camp fires of the Democracy are burning brightly in Centre county. They held a glorious Mass Meeting at Bellefonte, on Wednesday, the 24th ult., numbering from 4 to 5,000 persons. The meeting was eloquently and powerfully addressed by WM. C. PRESTON, of Kentucky, and by S. H. REYNOLDS, Esq., and Col. REAH FRAZER, of Lancaster. Immense enthusiasm prevailed, and the speakers were repeatedly cheered with the loudest huzzas from the vast multitude present. Look out for a glorious majority for BUCK and BRECK and the Democratic State ticket in old Centre.

FIRST PREMIUMS.—We learn that R. Hare Powell received several first premiums on stock, at the State fair last week. The stock were taken from his farm near this place.—It is a little singular that Mr. Powell always comes off first best at the State fairs, and second best at county fairs.

BULLARD'S PANORAMA.—The Panorama of New York City, now exhibiting at the Court House, is one of the finest pictures we have ever seen. The representation is complete—you forget that you are in the Huntingdon Court House and imagine yourself in the city of New York. Go and see it.

FIRE.—About noon on Wednesday last the cry of fire was raised in our streets, and on immediately repairing to the spot, we found the large frame stable, belonging to Mrs. Catharine Gwin, on Washington Street, enveloped in flames. The building was entirely consumed, together with an ice house on the adjoining lot of Mr. Saxton, upon which were also a carriage house and the Juniata Engine House, both of which, to prevent the further spread of the fire, were torn down. It threatened to be an extremely disastrous fire, but through the energetic action of our citizens, the "devouring element" was kept in close quarters. The "Phœnix" and "Juniata" were on hand, and did good service. The ladies too,—God bless them—were early on the ground—and were first and foremost in the good work of staying the fire in its progress. We are not positively informed as to the origin of the fire.

Proceedings of Town Council.

October 4, 1856.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Fisher nominated Peter Swoope for Weighmaster, who was unanimously elected.

On motion, Mr. Simpson was appointed a committee, with authority, to procure the erection of a shed or covering over the Hay Scales in Smith street; to re-erect the Juniata Engine House; and to repair the Grave Yard steps.

On motion of Mr. Black, the price per draft in weighing coal on the borough scales, shall be ten cents, when under two tons.

William Dorris, Jr., Esq., on behalf of the owners of the West Huntingdon property, made a proposition in relation to the erection of a culvert over Muddy Run, on Washington street, in which said owners agree to bear one-half of the expense of the construction of the same—the borough to bear the other half. On motion, the terms of the proposition were agreed to, and Messrs. Snyder, Cornpropst and Grafius, were appointed a committee to confer with the owners of the West Huntingdon property, or their representative, with authority to procure the construction of the proposed culvert.

A bill of A. S. Harrison, Esq., for swearing borough officers for 1856, was read, and an order granted, for two dollars.

Adjourned,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Sec'y,

From the Washington Union.

Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

About two years since Know-Nothingism was spreading its baleful influence over a great part of the country; and in the old Commonwealth of Massachusetts it raged with its greatest intesity. It swept down all opposition, and ran its swift career of dishonor. It forced into the Legislature of the State the most extraordinary compound of ignorance and meanness that ever disgraced a deliberative body. The blindest bigotry made them deadly enemies to Catholicism, and they hunted it with the ferocity of bloodhounds. A Committee of the assembly started out, thoroughly commissioned, to invade the sanctity of every convent, sisterhood, and school within their bailiwick; and they executed their *high* office most infamously. No decency that was due to the privacy of ladies restrained them, and no pleading delicacy subdued them. They outraged every sanctuary by their intrusion, and insulted unprotected innocence with their grossness. Joseph Hiss was the bright particular star of that debased committee, and bore on the *honors* of the assembly.

Know-Nothingism for a season blinded and disgraced the old State; and she waked up from her trance but to see the extent of her degradation. Feverished and diseased, she threw off her allegiance to this new sovereign; and before she had recovered her health the cloud of Black Republicanism began to *darken* her horizon, and now she is under a total eclipse. It has spread its shades to other regions; and there is now a land of darkness, limited by latitude, where political intolerance, religious fanaticism, and blind bigotry, haved leagued to spread the most deadly heresy that ever disturbed the repose and happiness of any country.

The emissaries of this league are commissioned by Massachusetts to go out to other States as propagandists, as her Legislature commissioned her committee to hunt and persecute Catholic convents and Catholic religion. Wilson and Banks and Burlingame, the master spirits from that land of political transmutation, have gone into the old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as the serpent entered Eden, to tempt her and curse her with forbidden fruit. We hope that that part of our prosperous and happy Eden will say to them, "Get thee behind me, Satan."—Never has there been political congeniality between Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.—The puritan feeling of Massachusetts is fanatical, and has no homogeneity with the descendants of Penn and those from the "faderland," whose temperaments are calm and deliberative, and whose philosophy runs not into the regions of myth. Neither is there congeniality in their political faith. The leaven of old federalism has never been exterminated from the old Bay State, and never will be. It is an element of her nature. Democracy is the broad foundation of Pennsylvania faith. She has prospered and is eminently happy under its influence. She has no conceivable object to warrant a change of faith or practice; and if she had, Massachusetts would be the last place she would go to for political improvement.

It is indelicate and insulting for these new born zealots and adventures to go into Pennsylvania to traduce and defame the character of a man who is dear to the honor and pride of the State—who is her son, rich in national fame, and endorsed by the choice of the thirty-one States of the Union as their candidate for the Presidency. It is grossly indelicate and insulting to invade the home of this great statesman to influence Pennsylvanians to dishonor him. It is bald fatuity for them to ask Pennsylvania to cast Mr. Buchanan aside as unworthy, and to take a young man, unfledged, for that maturity indispensably necessary for the safe administration of this government. It is presuming upon the credulity or ignorance of the old Commonwealth to ask her to give up her nationality and devotion to the Union, to become a convert to sectionalism and treason. It would be the last act of missionary desperation to ask the old Keystone State to give the hand of welcome to Mr. Wilson, who has insulted every feeling of patriotism by laying his sacrilegious hands on the sanctity of the Constitution; or to listen to the treason of Mr. Banks who "is willing to see the Union slide;" or to heed the sacrilege of Mr. Burlingame, who declared that "we must have an anti-slavery Constitution, and an anti-slavery God." We trust that Pennsylvania will teach this graceless trio that they have mistaken the theatre for their treason.

Buchanan and Fremont.

The Washington *Union* applies a wet blanket to the exultations of the New York Fremont organs over the discovery of a document which they pretend to suppose furnishes strong evidence to relieve their presidential candidate of one of the numerous charges of official malfeasance connected with his *governorship* in California. The document is a deposition of Mr. Buchanan given in 1852, in a case pending in London, in which Col. Fremont was sued on four drafts, amounting to $19,500, drawn by him in March, 1847, as "Governor of California," on the Secretary of State, (Mr. Buchanan,) and by him protested for want of authority in "Governor" Fremont to make the drafts. The *Union* demonstrates conclusively from the official records that the specific charge against Col. Fremont, in connection with the transaction referred to in Mr. Buchanan's deposition, is in no respect affected by his proof, and that the *Tribune* either ignorantly mistakes the charge, or it wilfully seeks to escape from the force of the official evidence. Quoting from these records the *Union* proves:

"That Mr. Buchanan's evidence has not the remotest bearing upon the charge that Col. Fremont received from the government $19,500, which he failed to apply to the payment of drafts. The sequel of the matter shows how much the government suffered in the transaction. In the suit, judgment was rendered against Colonel Fremont for nearly $50,000, embracing interest, costs and damages. Our government, in a spirit of great liberality, although it had already paid the amount of the drafts to Colonel Fremont, interposed by special act of Congress, and not only paid the amount of judgment, but also the amount of Colonel Fremont's personal expenses, making a sum exceeding $50,000. To all intents and purposes this was Colonel Fremont's individual debt, and afterwards, upon the settlement of his accounts with the government, he refunded the amount of the drafts leaving him now equitably indebted in the sum of $35,000. This result has followed from his failure to make the application of funds which it was his duty to make. Mr. Buchanan's deposition leaves Colonel Fremont to stand upon the official records, which fix upon him the charge beyond all possibility of escape."

☞ GO TO THE POLLS! and take your neighbors with you.

Plain Facts for Thinking Men.

We ask the attention of every candid reader to the following brief statement of incontrovertible facts. Let them be read without prejudice and remembered with profit:—

THE SOUTH AND SLAVERY.—The South has never been *an importer of slaves.*

The North has been.

The South has never reduced freemen to *slavery.*

The North has reduced millions to perpetual slavery, they and their posterity.

The guilt of slavery, of making slaves stains not the South.

It does crimson the North all over.

The South protested against the introduction of slavery, and passed laws prohibiting it which were vetoed by royalty.

The South petitioned and remonstrated with the royal authority against the injustice and injury of slavery.

When the North desired to get rid of slavery it had the means of doing so, and at the same time of realizing the full value of every slave, and of getting them without trouble or expense beyond their borders.—*Washington Sentinel.*

Steamer Burned---Loss of Life.

A terrible catastrophe happened on Lake Michigan, on Wednesday the 24th ult. The steamer Niagara, when two hours from Sheboyan, took fire near the engine room, and in a few minutes was a sheet of flame, fore and aft. It is believed that there were about one hundred and seventy passengers on board, together with the crew, and of the whole number but eighty are known to have been picked up by the vessels that went to the assistance of the burning boat.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Plain and Fancy Printing.

Job work of all kinds—such as Handbills, Circulars, Business, Visiting, and Show Cards, Tickets, Bill Heads, Deeds, Mortgages, and all kinds of blanks, &c., &c., &c. neatly printed at the "GLOBE" Job Office, Huntingdon. Pa.

☞ Specimens of "GLOBE" printing can be seen at the office—which will satisfy everybody that it is no longer necessary to go to Philadelphia for neat work. Call and see for yourselves.

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.

E. P. PRETTYMAN respectfuly informs the public that he is now perpared to take Dauguerreotypes and Ambrotypes on glass, put up with double or single glass.

Rooms at the Station House, Huntingdon Pa.

Blanks of all kinds,

Neatly printed and for sale at the "Globe," Office—such as Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment and Common Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Judgment and Promissory Notes, Notes relinquishing all benefits of exemption laws, License Bonds, and all blanks used by Justices of the Peace.

MARRIED.

In this borough, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. STAUB, Mr. ——— MILLER, of Walker township, and Miss ANNA SEGORA, of this borough.

On the 25th September, at the Keystone Hotel, by the Rev. P. M. Rightmyer, Mr. WILLIAM L. RIDER of Warriorsmark, and Miss CAROLINE THOMAS, of Logans Valley.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. R. Fletcher, at his residence in Huntingdon, Mr. DAVID FISHER and Miss MARY BRENDLE, all of Huntingdon county.

Democratic Meetings!

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT the COURT HOUSE in Huntingdon, on Thursday and Friday evenings, October 9th and 10th, at 6 o'clock.

Speakers for the evening of the 9th—Col. Samuel W. Black, Capt. Alfred Day, and Col. Thos. C. McDowell.

Speakers for the evening of the 10th—Ex-Gov. Bigler, Daniel Dougherty and Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq.

The Excelsior Brass Band has been engaged for the evenings.

BUCHANAN CLUB.—A meeting of the "BUCHANAN CLUB" of Huntingdon will be held in the TOWN HALL, THIS EVENING, Oct. 8. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. Democrats! to your posts!

By order of the President. JNO. A. DUCK,
Oct. 8, 1856. *Secretary.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING!—Rally BUCHANAN MEN of JACKSON and BARREE!—A Democratic Rally of the citizens of Jackson and Barree townships will be held at the house of SAM'L STEFFEY, in Jackson township, on SATURDAY afternoon, October 11th inst. Good Speakers have been invited and will be present. All friends of the Constitution and the Union are invited to attend. MANY BUCHANAN MEN.
Oct. 8, 1856.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—At D. P. GWIN'S *CHEAP STORE!*

D. P. GWIN has just received from Philadelphia a large and beautiful assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, such as Black Silks, Chamelion and Fancy Silks, French Merinoes, All Wool Delaines, Persian Sculls, Coburg Cloth, Levella Cloth, Alpaca, Debarge Madonna Cloth, Wool Plaids, and any quantity of Fancy Delains.—Prints of every description.

ALSO—A large lot of Dress Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces, Veils, Collars, Undersleeves, Chimazetts, Mohair Head Dresses, Gum Belts, Whalebones for Skirts. Silk and Linen Flop, French Working, Cotton, Fall and Wool Shawls, and a variety of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

ALSO—Cloths, Black and Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Tweeds, Kentucky Jean, Vestings, Flannels, Sack Flannels of every color, Canton Flannel, Cotton and Nankeen Linsey, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, Ticking, Checks, Table Diaper, Woollen and Linen Table Covers, Sheeting Muslin 2½ yards wide. Woollen Yarns different colors, Woollen Coats and Caps, Comforts, &c.

Silk Bonnets of every description and color, largest assortment in town, and at prices that can't be beat. Also, Hats and Caps, latest styles, Boots and Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

Groceries, Salt, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

☞ My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully invited to call and examine my Goods. No charges for looking. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at highest market Prices. Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1856.

VALUABLE FARM, OF LIME-STONE LAND, FOR SALE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, November 11, his farms situated in Morris township, and containing 265 acres. 250 acres under fence and in good cultivation, the balance timber land. This property is divided about equally into two farms, with a large brick house and frame tenant house, a large barn, wagon shed and corn crib, carpenter and blacksmith shops on one, and a good frame house and barn on the other; with good water and fruit on both places, and in a healthy neighborhood.

Also, at the same time and place, I will offer 496 acres of mountain land, in lots of from 50 to 100 acres, to suit purchasers. This land is well set with thrify young chestnut, white and yellow pine, and oak timber, and convenient to the farms, with good roads to and through the same. The above property is within ¼ mile of the Penna. R. R., and 2½ of the canal at Water Street. For further particulars, address SAMUEL P. WALLACE,
Oct. 8, 1856.-ts* Spruce Creek, P. O.

MORE MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A few more enterprising and active young men can find immediate employment, by which they can make $600 or $1,000 a year, to act as agents for several new and popular works just published exclusively for agents and not for sale in bookstores. We have a great number of agents employed, many of whom are making from $15 to $20 a week. Those who wish to engage in this pleasant and profitable business, will, for particulars, etc., address, C. L. DERBY & CO.,
Publishers and Wholesale Booksellers,
Sandusky City, Ohio.

Editors of Newspapers, by giving the above and following three insertions and calling attention to it, and sending a copy containing it, will receive any three of the following works:

Life of Josephine, by Headly, $1,25; Life of Lafayette, do., $1,25; Life of Napoleon, do., $1,25; Wild Scenes of a Hunter's Life, $1,25; Life of Mary and Martha Washington, $1,50; Odd Fellows Amulet, $1.

Any person wishing any of the above books can have them sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the above retail price. Address, C. L. DERBY & CO.
Oct. 8, 1856.-3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fiera Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of November, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

One House and Lot in the borough of Petersburg, fronting sixty feet on Main street and extending back one hundred and twenty feet to a street, bounded on the east by Abraham Renner, on the north by Abraham Cresswell, having thereon erected a two story frame house painted white, and a shop. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John G. Ritter and Rebecca Ritter.

ALSO—A certain Lot of Ground adjoining the Borough of Birmingham containing about one acre more or less, adjoining a lot of John Owens, Esq., on the west, the public road leading from Birmingham to Water street on the south, lands of Shoenberger on the north and east, on which is erected a Brick building seventy feet in length and 35 feet in depth, three stories high, with a stone basement, known as "The Mountain Female Seminary."

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in the borough of Shirleysburg, lying on the west side of Main street, fronting sixty feet on said street and extending back 140 feet to land of Samuel Carothers, bounded on the north by a Lot of the widow Bicket, south by a lot of the heirs of James Carothers, dec'd, having thereon erected a two-story log house, a small kitchen, and log stable and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Smith.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Thomas Wallace, of, in and to a piece and parcel of meadow land situate on the margin of Standing Stone Creek in the borough of Huntingdon, adjoining a lot of George Jackson on the north, a lot of Wm. Dorris, Sr., on the south, another lot of said defendant in the same inclosure, on the west, and said creek on the east, containing seven acres and sixty-four perches, be the same more or less.

ALSO—A lot of ground situate on the south eastern corner of Church and St. Clair streets in said borough, fronting about seventy-four feet on St. Clair street, and extending back from the same two hundred feet to the old line of the said borough and western boundary of the above-mentioned and described lot, bounded on the north by Church street, and on the south by a lot owned by the widow Hawn, including the whole of lot No. 172 in the recorded plan of said borough.

ALSO—Four contiguous lots of ground situate in said borough, bounded on the north and west by the Renner farm, on the east by the Warm Spring road, and on the south by a lot of the Hon. James Gwin, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, as represented on a map of said lots, divided on the 16th day of October, 1855, for the defendant by J. Simpson Africa, County Surveyor, containing each four acres, and No. 4 containing about 3 acres, be the same more or less.—Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas Wallace.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of John Donaldson, one of defendants, in and to all that messuage, parcel or tract of land situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, on the westerly side of the Juniata river, and bounded by lands of Matthew F. Campbell, Esq., James Hampson, John McComb, and others, containing one hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, being the same lands mentioned in an article of agreement dated March 19, 1850, between John R. Gosnell, John Donaldson, James Donaldson, and Michael Hennig. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Donaldson.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of deft., J. T. McVey, of, in and to a certain lot of ground No. — situated on the corner of Market and Commerce (now called Lyon) streets, in the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Huntingdon, being 60 feet on Market street and extending back 165 feet more or less, adjoining John Graffius on the north-east, having thereon erected a two-story log dwelling house, plastered, with a brick store house, a frame office building, a stable and other buildings, (which was extended by the Inquest and canfirmed 14th January, 1856, and accepted by defendant at the rental fixed by said Inquest, which rental has not been paid, as per affidavit of Plaintiff. See Precipe filed.)

ALSO—The following Tract of Land situate in Shirley township, Huntingdon county, and bounded by John Levy on the west, Robert Bigham on the north, Black Log Mountain on the east,—containing two hundred acres more or less, about 100 of which is cleared, having thereon erected two small log dwelling houses and a log barn.—Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Knepp.

ALSO—Two small parcels of land situate in the town of Scottsville, in Clay township. Huntingdon county, and bounded on the east by a lot of Adam Curfman and north by David Heck and west by Samuel Smith, south by public road, containing in all one and one half acres, more or less, with the following improvements thereon—a two story log house. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Banks.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in the following described property, to wit:—A tract of land known as the Henry Houpt tract, containing about 270 acres on Broad Top, Tod township, adjoining lands of R. Hare Powell, Gen. A. P. Wilson and others, having thereon erected a two-story log house, barn and other improvements, and about 100 acres cleared thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land known as the "Corbin Tract," containing 300 acres and allowance, situate on Rocky Ridge, Tod township, adjoining land of Taylor's heirs and others. Also, a tract of land adjoining the above known as the Cornelius tract containing 396 acres, 5 perches and allowance. Also, a tract of land adjoining the above, warranted in the name of Speer and Martin, containing 96 acres, 153 perches and allowance. Also, a tract of land, adjoining the same, warranted in the name of Eliel Smith, containing 152 acres, 98 perches and allowance. Also, a tract of land situate on Broad Top, Tod township, warranted in the name of Speer and Dougherty, containing 439 acres and 51 perches and allowance, adjoining the William Hench Coal Bank tract, John McLain, Michael J. Martin and others. Also, all the interest of said defendant in the land of Michael J. Martin and Joseph S. Martin, (now dec'd) which he holds under certain articles of agreement, for the same, with John Dougherty and George W. Speer, or otherwise, as the same appears of Record in Huntingdon. Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William H. Irwin.

ALSO—All the right, title, claim and interest of defendant, of, in and to a lot of ground in the village of Shade Gap, Huntingdon county, numbered 18 in the plan of said village, made by J. W. Matthias. the 14th of March, 1849, lying and being on the west side of the road on main street of said village—which runs at 12¼ degrees north—said lot being 60 feet in front on said street and extending back at right angles thereto 140 feet, to a line parallel to said street, having thereon erected a small house and other buildings. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Wilson.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, October 8, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Alexandria, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1856, which, if not lifted on or before the 1st day of January next, will then be sent to the General Post Office Department, as dead letters. One cent due on each letter in addition to the regular postage, cost of advertising.

Adams Ann Mrs.	McManamy James
Boley Henry	Penn'a R. R. Agent
Boyd James Esq.	Pool John L. Esq.
Cozzens Hiram	Rouseburgh Philip
Graffius Wm., M. D.	Reed Philip
Humphreys Thomas J.	Ridley Joseph
Hogan David	Sprenkle Jacob
Hogan James 3	Saalbugh Peter
Kendle Samuel	Smith Job
Keller Anne E. Miss	Wixk John
Kenan John	Yocum James
Lay Matthias	

H. C. WALKER, P. M.
Alexandria, Oct. 8, 1856.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the will of WILLIAM MAGILL, late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement. SAMUEL STEWART,
JAMES W. MAGILL,
Oct. 6, 1856.* Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN GARDNER, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby notifies all indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JEREMIAH GARDNER,
Oct. 8, 1856.* Administrator.

LOOK HERE!—L. WESTBROOK has just arrived with a splendid assortment of BOOTS & SHOES—FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
☞ Call and examine his stock. L. WESTBROOK.
Huntingdon, Oct. 8, 1856.

JOSEPH FUSSELL, successor to H. B. FUSSELL, Umbrella and Parasol Manufacturer, No. 2 North Fourth Street, N. W. Corner of Market, Philadelphia, has now on hand an extensive assortment of the newest and most desirable kinds, including many NEW STYLES not heretofore to be had in this market. An examination of our stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Prices as low as any house in the city.
Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1856-1m.

MUSICAL.—The subscriber having located himself in the borough of Huntingdon intends to give lessons on the Piano Forte and Singing. All persons wishing to receive musical instruction will find me at Mrs. Hampson's. Those scholars that have Pianos can receive lessons at their residences. No extra charges for going to scholars houses or singing.
Oct. 1, 1856-3m. P. BRUNKER.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Householder and Moses Hamer, Executors of William Householder, deceased, amongst those entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend for the purpose of making said distribution on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1856, at one o'clock P. M. at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. JOHN REED, Auditor.
October 1, 1856-4t.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of the Will of James Campbell, dec'd, I will expose to public sale on the premises in the town of Marklesburg, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of OCTOBER, 1856, at 11 o'clock a. m., ONE HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND, situated on the corner of Bedford and R. R. Street, measuring sixty feet in front on Bedford street, and extending back on R. R. street one hundred and sixty feet, with a large weather-boarded frame two-story House, with a store house attached to it; the buildings together measuring 60 feet in front on Bedford street, running back along R. R. street 40 feet. There is also on the premises a good stable and large corn crib, with a good well of never failing water convenient to the house.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand or at the making of the deed, and one-third in one year thereafter, with interest, and the remaining third at the death of the widow, the interest to be paid half yearly, and the payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage.

ALEXANDER PORT,
Surviving Administrator of James Campbell, dec'd.
October 1, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the Estate of ENOCH CHILCOTE, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Administrator, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to DAVID BERKSTRESSER,
October 1, 1856. Administrator.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—JUST RECEIVED BY D. P. GWIN, and now open and ready for customers. Call and examine my extensive assortment. D. P. GWIN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

GROCERIES.—NEW BUSINESS AT AN OLD STAND.—The subscriber would inform the Public that he has just opened a well selected assortment of GROCERIES, at Harrison's Store Room, at the west end of Hill Street, where he will keep and sell all articles in his line, for cash, or in exchange for country produce. ROBERT STITT.
Huntingdon, Oct, 1, 1856.

FEMALE LITERARY ASSOCIATION. New books ready for subscribers in the Library room in the Court House, on Saturday at 3 o'clock, when and where the Librarian will attend for one hour.

Gillfillen's Modern Literature, also Hugh Miller's, Mrs. Stowe's, Mrs. Ellet's, and other works.

Subscription 50 cents per year. New subscriptions solicited. Huntingdon. Oct. 1, 1856.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING at H. ROMAN'S as cheap as they can in the city. Huntingdon, October 1, 1856.

OVERCOATS, of all kinds, cheaper than elsewhere, at
Oct. 1, 1856. H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

THE FAIR!—Every gentleman attending the Fair, should call at the cheap Clothing Store of H. ROMAN, Market Square, Huntingdon, before they return home. October 1, 1856.

KANSAS QUESTION SETTLED!—PEACE RESTORED!!—By latest arrival from the East, the subscribers have just received, and are now opening the largest and most carefully selected assortment of HARDWARE ever offered in the Huntingdon market.—Our Stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIAL, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Bolts, Glass, Putty, Oils, White Lead, Fire Proof and Zinc Paints.

MECHANICS' TOOLS in great variety, including many new inventions and late improvements.

We invite the attention of Saddlers and Coach makers to our large and splendid stock of SADDLERY and COACH TRIMMINGS, including all the latest styles of Harness Buckles, Gig Trees, Self-Adjusting Pad Trees, Saddle Trees, Horse and Mule Hames of 30 different varieties, Girthing, Hog Skins, Patent Leather, Enameled Leather, Enameled Muslin, Coach Lace, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts, Springs, Axles, &c., &c.

LADIES and HOUSEKEEPERS generally, will find it greatly to their advantage, to call and examine our new stock of FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver and Common Spoons, Silver Butter Knives, Lamps, Hollow-ware, and other House furnishing goods, including many new and *useful* inventions. In our recent purchases, we have bought at such rates, as enable us to sell even *lower* than heretofore. No charge for showing goods. All orders from abroad promptly attended to.
JAMES A. BROWN & CO.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

STAUFFER & HARLEY. CHEAP WATCHES and JEWELRY, wholesale and retail at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled 18 carat cases,	$28 00
Gold Lepines,	24 00
Silver Lever Watches, full jewelled,	12 00
Silver Lepine, jewels,	9 00
Superior Quartiers,	7 00
Gold Spectacles,	7 00
Fine Silver do.,	1 50
Gold Bracelets,	3 00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1 00
Silver Tea Spoons, set,	5 00
Gold Pens with Pencil and Silver Holder,	1 00

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾; Lunett, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for. STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices. October 1, 1856-1y.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.—The undersigned offers himself as a candidate for re-election to the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR of Huntingdon county, and respectfully solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA.
Huntingdon, Sept. 22, 1856.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in Huntingdon, on Saturday the 27th day of September, 1856, for the purpose of choosing three delegates to represent the Society in the election of Trustees of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, at an election which will take place at the Institute, in Harris township, Centre county, on Monday the 6th day of October, 1856, at 12 o'clock, M.
JONATHAN McWILLIAMS, President.
Sept. 24, 1856-1t.

THE SHIRLEYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY will commence its winter session of five months on Monday, November 3d.

It is hoped that the pleasant situation and salubrity of the village, the convenience and spaciousness of the Seminary, and the established character of the Instructors will secure the attendance of a large number of pupils.

Terms for Board and Tuition per session,	$62 50
For day Tuition, from $8 to	12 00

Apply to J. B. KIDDER, Principal.
Shirleysburg, Hunt. county, Pa. [Sept.24-6t.]

H. ROMAN has just opened a very large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, and other articles of gentlemen's wear. Call and examine for yourselves.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE.—JOHN FRISCH respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he has just opened a new store on Hill street, opposite Straus' Store, Huntingdon, for the sale of
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

His stock is entirely new and of the best quality, and will be disposed of at fair prices.

The public generally are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, done in the best manner on short notice. JOHN FRISCH.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856, which if not lifted on or before the 1st day of January next, will be sent to the Post Office Department as dead letters.

When any of the letters are called for, say they are advertised.

B—Wm. C Black	John Nelson
Jacob Barnhart & Co.	P—Ulrick Paul
Daniel Bickle	Geo. Pomeroy
Joshua Brown	Elizabeth S Quigley
Geo. W. Bush	R—Miss Julia Ross 2
Mrs. Mary Brown	John Rease
David Boyles 2	Wm B Rogers Jr
C—W. B. Crooks	Geo W Ryan
Miss Ann Corbin	S—Wm Steel 2
Mary Colonbine	Ellen D Shugert 3
J. Campbell	Anderson Stewart
B. F. Crouse	Speer & Irons
Miss P. Campbell	Martha Sryner
Mrs. Catharine Clark	John Smith
J. R. Coffrith	Wm W Steel
J. B. Covert	John Slavin
D—Francis Dunn	D P Stewart
Geo. Decker 3	Porter Stewart
Wm. Dowling	S S Saul 2
E—Dr. Henry Emhoff	George Smith
F—George Fetter, Esq.	Miss E Smith
Jeremiah Foley (foreign)	Mary Jane Sheder
G—Michael Gigler	James Stoneroad
Andrew Grubb	Samuel Shultz
H—Miss Tillie A. Hills	Christopher Shingle
Wm. Hamilton	John Shafer
Mrs. Lizzie Holland	T—Wm Troup
Andreas Hof (foreign)	Wm Theerton
Thomas Hardy	Jacob Thorn
Christopher Hoehn, Esq.	Wm Tipton
Joshua Handly	James Taylor
Hammin & Tinker	W—James Watson
Franklin Huller 2	Abram Wilcox 2
C. Harnish	Sarah White
L—George Light	Barbara Wilcox
M—Mary McCall (foreign)	J K Wilson
Peter Mecan	Jas D Walsh
Wm. Marlin	John Walker
Ray & Mathews	Bel Williams
John Morrison	John H Wagner
N—John V. Newkink	Miss Eliza Williamson
Dr. Newton	Z—David Zick

WM. LEWIS, P. M.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1856.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 2ND DAY of OCTOBER, 1856, the following described property:

A LOT OF GROUND in McConnellstown, Walker township, Huntingdon county, with a STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Tan Yard, Tan House, Vats, &c., thereon erected.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money in hand, one-third in one year with interest, and one-third at the death of the widow—interest of one-third to be paid to her annually during life—to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day when due attendance will be given by the undersigned.
ABRAHAM STATES,
Guardian of the minor children of Patrick Lang, dec'd.
September 10, 1856.*

J. STEWART DEPUY & SONS, Masonic Hall, Chestnut street, (below 8th) Philadelphia, have opened a large and splendid stock of Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three Pley, Ingrain and Venitian CARPETINGS.

Also—Floor Oil Cloths, Mattings, Hearth Rugg, Door Mats, Druggets, Stair Rods, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c., which they are selling very low for Cash, Wholesale and Retail. September 10, 1856-3m.

LADIES FANCY FURS—JOHN FAREIRA, No. 284 Market Street, above 8th, Philadelphia, Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, for Ladies and Children.—J. F., would call the attention of the Ladies and others to his immense assortment, being the direct Importer and Manufacturer of all my FURS. I feel confident in saying that I can offer the greatest inducements to those in want and at the same time will have one of the largest assortments to select from.

Storekeepers and the trade will please give me a call before purchasing, as my Wholesale department is well supplied to meet the demand for every article in the Fur line, and at the lowest possible Manufacturers Prices.
JOHN FAREIRA, 284 Market St.
September 10, 1856-4m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted to me upon the Estate of Susanna Smoker, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, dec'd. All persons indebted to her are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to me.
BARLETZ EALEY,
Brady twp., Sept. 10, 1856.-6t.* Administrator.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned having determined to quit business, offers to sell his whole stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, AT COST!
by the single article or the whole together. Call soon and get bargains! Persons having jobs at his store, will please call and get them immediately.
☞ Those knowing themselves indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle IMMEDIATELY.
Huntingdon, Sept. 3, 1856. EDM. SNARE.

GUN NOTICE.—Andrew Wurfflein, Importer and Manufacturer of GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., No. 122 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Where he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of fine double and single barrel Shot Guns, large duck guns, rifles and pistols, of all kinds. Also, the celebrated cast steel rifles, with increased twists, to shoot the pointed ball of his own make; rifle barrels, shot bags, pouches, &c. He invites persons wishing to purchase goods in his line, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell on the MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
☞ Particular attention paid to REPAIRING in all its branches. ANDREW WURFFLEIN.
September 3, 1856-3m.

HICKOK'S PATENT PORTABLE KEYSTONE CIDER AND WINE MILL.—Patented Nov. 20, 1855.—This mill occupies about 2½ feet by 3 feet, and is 4 feet high, weighing 370 pounds, and is worked by hand or horse power, and goes very easily. Two men can make from 6 to 12 barrels of Cider in a day, if the directions are followed.

For sale, at the manufacturers prices, by Messrs. Taylor and Cremer, Huntingdon, Agents. Price $40.
Huntingdon, Sept. 16, 1856.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of WM. HAYS, dec'd., late of Jackson township, Huntingdon county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to
SAMUEL STEWART,
Sept. 16, 1856.* Executor.

1856. 1856. 1856.
FALL STOCK—NEW GOODS. French Merinoes, all colors—Fashionable Cloak Cloths,—Fall Silks, the new styles—Magnificent new Delaines—Best Styles Fall Calicoes—Very large stock of New Shawls—Flannels, Welsh, English and American—Cloths, Vestings and all kinds Mens' Wear—Sheetings, Table Linens, Towelings, &c. EYRE & LANDELL,
4th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia.

Storekeepers are invited to examine our New Goods.—Families can be well suited in every kind of Dry Goods.—We make Black Silks and Shawls leading articles for Wholesaleing. P. S. Jobs received daily from the Auctions of New York and Philadelphia.
☞ TERMS NETT CASH. [September 10, 1856-3m.

THREE FARMS FOR SALE.—We would offer for sale the following property, viz:—ONE FARM in Brady township, Huntingdon county, known as the Mill Creek Farm, containing 270 acres, about 130 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation—considerable part of which has been well limed and a large quantity of lime putting on this fall. Limestone handy, and easily quarried, the balance of the land is in timber. There is erected a good Bank Barn with running water in the yard. good House with flowing fountain of pure water in the yard. Also, a young apple orchard of 60 or 70 trees.—1200 bushels good Wheat has been raised in a season off of this farm with corresponding crops of other grain. There is 40 acres of this land first quality bottom land.

ALSO—A FARM of 90 acres in Germany Valley, Huntingdon county, it being one half of the Farm formerly owned by Geo. Eby, nearly all cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, choice Lime Stone Land, House and Stable erected thereon, within running water. 1½ miles from Shirleysburg, and 5 miles from Penn'a Rail Road and Canal at Mt. Union.

ALSO—15 acres of choice land adjoining the above on which is erected two good Houses, small Barn, Wood House, &c., with a never failing spring of good water, fine Orchard with choice fruit. This is a very desirable property and would be suitable for a mechanic, or any person desiring to retire from active life.

ALSO—A FARM in Union township, Huntingdon county, consaining 65 acres, one-half of which is cleared, and balance first quality of Timber land, situated within one mile of the Penn'a Canal and Rail Road at Mill Creek.

Either of the above properties will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscribers at Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa. KESSLER & BRO.
September 10, 1856-tf.

SPERMACETI, a prime lot, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

NEW CLOTHING!—H. ROMAN has returned from the East with a large stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, for Men and Boys—all of the best and cheaper than elsewhere. Call and examine for yourselves.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1856.

LOST.—On the 8th inst., in the borough of Huntingdon, between the P. R. R. Depot and the Post Office, a RED SHAWL, with a yellow border, and satin stripe. The finder will please leave it at the Post Office.

MILITARY NOTICE.—Pursuant to previous arrangement the Committee appointed by the military of the 14th and 16th Divisions P. M., met in Hollidaysburg, Friday the 5th of September. The meeting was organized by calling Gen. R. C. McGILL to the Chair, and appointing Major GEO. DARE, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated by Major John C. Innis, it was, on motion, Resolved, That we hold a Union Encampment of the military of the two Divisions at Altoona, Blair county, Pa., from the 7th to the 11th October, next, and that a Committee be appointed to extend invitations to such companies as would be likely to attend.

The following persons were appointed said committee:

Maj. Gen. John C. Watson,	Capt. Jacob Higgins,
" " A. H. Coffroth,	" R. A. Stitt,
Brig. Gen. R. C. McGill,	" H. Wehn,
" " Richard White,	" J. H. Dell,
" " Geo. Buchanan,	" John Piper,
Major B. F. Bell,	" A. S. Harrison,
" John C. Innis,	Lieut. P. Cassiday.
" Geo. Dare,	

On motion, General Watson, Majors Innis and Crotsley, Capts. Wehn and Piper, and Lieuts. Ale and Renner were appointed a Committee to procure the requisite number of tents, and excursion tickets from the Penn'a Rail Road Company for all troops attending the encampment.

On motion, Major J. C. Innes of Hollidaysburg, was appointed Corresponding Secretary for the above committees.

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in the papers of the counties composing the two Divisions.
R. C. McGILL, President.
GEO. DARE, Secretary. [Sept. 17, 1856.]

500 CHESTNUT POSTS for Sale by
(sept10) CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

THE COMING HOLIDAYS!—Great PREPARATIONS! WM. T. FRY, in returning thanks to his numerous friends and residents of Huntingdon and vicinity for their very liberal patronage, and anticipating an increased demand for articles of his own Manufacture and Importation, has made extensive preparations to supply the same, in his stock *surpassed by none in the city, and to which he is constantly receiving additions from Europe, of the newest styles,*) can always be found a choice selection of articles suitable for Bridal, Birthday and Holiday Presents, of the most *recherche* and *unique* description, comprising in part Rich Dressing Cases, Writing Desk, Cabas, Fans, Bronze Bisque and Parian Figures, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, and a rich variety of the useful and ornamental in Ormolu, Bronze, Shell, Mosaic, Papier Mache, &c. Also, Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles.
WM. T. FRY,
128 ARCH Street, (opposite the Theatre) Philadelphia.
October 1, 1856-3m.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

LIST OF PREMIUMS to be awarded by the Agricultural Society of Huntingdon county, at the Fair to be held at Huntingdon, on the 8th, 9th and 10th of October next, 1856.

HORSES.

Best Stallion,	$5 00	Best draft horse,	2 00
Second best do.,	3 00	Second best do.,	1 00
Third best do.,	2 00	Best riding horse,	2 00
Best 2 or 3 year old colt,	3 00	Second best do.,	1 00
" colt under 1 year old,	1 00	Best match horses,	4 00
" brood mare,	3 00	Second best do.	2 00
Second best do.,	1 50		

Judges: A. P. Wilson, Esq., Huntingdon; R. F. Haslett, Spruce Creek; John Colder, Porter; David Rupert, Hays Hamilton, Franklin.

NEAT STOCK.

Best pair work oxen,	$4 00	Best cow,	3 00
Second best do.,	3 00	Second best do.,	2 00
Third best do.,	2 00	Best 3 year old heifer,	2 00
Best bull,	3 00	" two year old do.,	1 00
Second best do.,	2 00	" calf,	1 00

HOGS.

Best boar,	3 00	Best sow,	3 00
Second best do.,	2 00	Second best,	2 00
Third best do.,	1 00	Best litter of pigs,	2 00

SHEEP.

Best fine wooled buck,	3 00	Second best do.,	2 00
Second best do.,	2 00	Best fine wooled ewe,	3 00
Best Southdown do.,	3 00	Second best do.,	2 00
Second best do.,	2 00	Best long wooled do.,	3 00
Best long wooled do.,	3 00	Best Southdown do.,	3 00

Judges: Samuel H. Bell, Shirley; Wm. Hileman, Morris; Peter Livingston, Barree; John Garner, Penn; Eli Wakefield, Brady.

PLOWING.

Best,	4 00	Third do.,	2 00
Second best,	3 00	Fourth do.,	1 00

Judges: Elisha Shoemaker, Henderson; John Shaver, Shirley; A. B. Sangaree, Walker; Wm. Hutchison, Warriorsmark; Samuel Wigton, Franklin.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best plow,	3 00	Best wheat drill,	3 00
" harrow,	2 00	" corn planter,	3 00
" cultivator,	3 00	" horse rake,	2 00
" hill-side plough,	3 00	" reaper,	3 00
" windmill,	3 00	" mower,	3 00

Judges: John S. Isett, Franklin; Perry Moore, Morris; George Jackson, Jackson tp.; Kinzie L. Green, Clay; Isaac Long, Walker.

GRAIN.

Best wheat,	4 00	Best rye,	2 00
Second best do.,	3 00	Best oats,	2 00
Best Indian Corn,	3 00	Best buckwheat,	2 00
Second best do.	2 00		

Judges: Thomas Fisher, Huntingdon; Hon. Thos. Stewart, West; George Eby, Shirley; James Entrekin, Hopewell; Leonard G. Kessler, Brady.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best bread,	3 00	Best hard soap,	1 00
Second best do.,	2 00	Second best do.,	50
Third best do.,	1 00	Best candles,	1 00
Best pound cake,	1 00	Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	50	Best carpet,	2 00
Best sponge cake,	1 00	Second best do.,	1 00
Second best do.,	50	Best hearth rug,	1 00
Best butter,	3 00	Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	2 00	Best flannel,	2 00
Third best do.,	1 00	Second best do.,	1 00
Best Maple sugar,	1 00	Best quilt,	2 00
Best cheese,	2 00	Second best do.,	1 00
Second best do.,	1 00	Best wool socks,	50
Best apple butter,	1 00	Best worsted do.,	50
Best tomato catsup,	1 00	Best ornamental needle work,	1 00
Best honey,	1 00		
Best jelly,	1 00	Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	50	Best silk embroidery,	1 00
Best preserves,	1 00	Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	50	Best shell work,	1 00
Best pickles,	1 00	Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	50		

☞Persons whose trade is baking cannot enter this list in competition, as it is intended for the encouragement of housekeepers. But bakers may compete among themselves and obtain like premiums.

Judges: John Scott, Esq., Huntingdon; John Porter, Esq., Alexandria; Mrs. John Gemmill, Porter; Mrs. A. W. Benedict and Miss Prudence Jackson, Huntingdon.

MECHANICAL IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.

Best two-horse carriage,	2 00	of tin ware,	1 00
" buggy,	1 00	" lot of earthen and stone ware,	1 00
" set of single harness,	1 00		
" set of farming do.,	1 00	" cooking stove,	1 00
" bridle and saddle,	1 00	" washing machine,	50
" pair of boots,	1 00	" made meat vessel,	1 00
" do. shoes,	50	" churn,	1 00
" side of sole leather,	1 00	" best pair of horse shoes,	50
" kip and calf skin,	1 00		
" side harness & upper,	1 00	" specimen of marble work,	2 00
" lot of cabinet ware,	1 00		
" and greatest variety			

Judges: Gen. J. C. Watson, Mill Creek; Peter Stryker, Porter; James Saxton, Huntingdon; Dr. J. A. Shade, Shade Gap; James Wilson, Henderson.

FRUITS.

Best and greatest variety of apples,	3 00	Second best do.,	1 00
		Best quinces,	1 00
Second best do.,	2 00	Best and greatest variety of grapes,	3 00
Best dozen Fall apples,	2 00	Best native grapes,	2 00
Second best do.,	1 00	Second best do.,	1 00
Best doz. winter apples,	2 00	Best dozen peaches,	2 00
Second best do.,	1 00	" " plums,	1 00
Best pears,	2 00		

Judges: R. Bruce Petriken, Esq., Huntingdon; Dr. Wm. Swoope, Porter; Jacob Cresswell, Tod; Thos. T. Cromwell, Esq., Cromwell; David Hawn, Walker.

VEGETABLES.

Best potatoes,	2 00	" turnips,	50
Second best do.,	1 00	" onions,	50
Best sweet potatoes,	2 00	" celery,	50
" tomatoes,	1 00	" cabbage,	50
Second best,	50	" squashes,	50
Best purple eggs,	50	" pumpkins,	50
" peppers,	50	" water melon,	50
" beets,	50	" musk melons,	50
" parsnips,	50	" beans,	50
" carrots,	50	" peas,	50

Judges: Israel Graffus, Esq., Porter; Alexander Port, Esq., Huntingdon; Gen. John McComb, Jackstown; David Henderson, Franklin; John Gemmill, Porter.

FLORAL.

Best display of flowers in bloom,	2 00	Best variety of dahlias,	1 00
		Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	1 00	Best boquet,	50
Best display of plants,	2 00		

Judges: Geo. C. Bucher, Porter; Col. S. S. Wharton, Huntingdon; Mrs. P. C. Swoope, Miss Julia Miles, Huntingdon; Miss Matilda Colder, Porter.

POULTRY.

Best pair of turkeys,	1 00	Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	50	Best pair of chickens,	1 00
Best pair of geese,	1 00	Second best do.,	50
Second best do.,	50	Best display of poultry,	2 00
Best pair of ducks,	1 00	Second best do.,	1 00

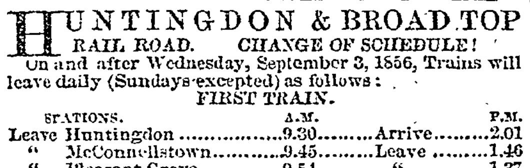
Judges: Dr. John McCulloch, Huntingdon; Daniel Womelsdorf, Esq., Franklin; George Wilson, Tell; Simeon Wright, Esq., Union; Wm. P. Orbison, Esq., Huntingdon.

Judges on Discretionary Premiums, for articles not enumerated in the foregoing list:—Col. John Cresswell, Barree; James Clarke, Esq., Birmingham; Wm. B. Smith, Jackson; James Henderson and Gen. Geo. W. Speer, Cassville.

JONATHAN McWILLIAMS, Pres't.

J. S. Barr, Sec'y.

Huntingdon, Aug. 26, 1856.



HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE! On and after Wednesday, September 3, 1856, Trains will leave daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FIRST TRAIN.

STATIONS.	A.M.		P.M.
Leave Huntingdon	9.30	Arrive	2.01
" McConnellstown	9.45	Leave	1.46
" Pleasant Grove	9.54	"	1.37
" Marklesburg	10.04	"	1.25
" Coffee Run	10.20	"	1.04
" Rough & Ready	10.30	"	12.55
" Fishers' Summit	10.50	"	12.39
" Saxton	11.10	"	12.23
" Riddelsburg	11.26	"	12.07
Arrive at Allaquippa	11.36	"	12.M

SECOND TRAIN.

	P.M.		A.M.
Leave Huntingdon	5.30	Arrive	8.34
" M'Connellstown	5.43	"	8.19
" Pleasant Grove	5.54	"	8.10
" Marklesburg	6.06	"	7.58
" Coffee Run	6.20	"	7.42
" Rough & Ready	6.30	"	7.34
" Fishers' Summit	6.50	"	7.16
" Saxton	7.10	"	6.50
" Riddelsburg	7.26	"	6.37
Arrive at Allaquippa	7.34	Leave	6.30

Connecting at HUNTINGDON with the following Trains on Pennsylvania Rail Road: the Express Train West at 7.12 a. m.—the Through Mail Train East at 2.36 p. m., and the Through Mail Train West at 5.18 p. m.

Connecting at ALLAQUIPPA with Four Horse Mail Coaches to BEDFORD.

Fifty pounds Baggage allowed each passenger. For any further information inquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON, *Superintendent.*

September 3, 1856.

PREMIUM IMPROVED SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. The only Silver Medal yet awarded by Agricultural Societies, was given to THIS SUPERIOR ARTICLE, at the last Pennsylvania State Fair, at Harrisburg, as a FERTILIZER of the BEST QUALITY for WHEAT, CORN, OATS, Grass and Potatoes, raising HEAVY CROPS, and greatly IMPROVING the SOIL. The subscriber respectfully informs FARMERS and DEALERS that he is prepared to supply the Fall demand with this superior and well tested article.

☞Agents Wanted.—A liberal discount allowed. Also, No. 1 Peruvian and Mexican Guano, Poudrette and Land Plaster, Oils, Candles, Soap, &c., of the best quality, at lowest market rates. JNO. L. POMEROY,

9 & 10 South Wharves, below Market St., Philadelphia.

August 20, 1856-3m.

ALREADY ON HAND WITH FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—MOSES STRAUS has just received a splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

such as

DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS, READY MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c., &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, Aug. 27, 1856.

LEAD PIPE for sale at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, JOSHUA GREENLAND, High Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the Electors of the county aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the SECOND TUESDAY (and 14th day) of OCTOBER, 1856, at which time, State, Congressional, and County officers, as follows, will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person, in connection with the counties of Blair, Cambria and Somerset, to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

One person, in connection with the counties of Blair and Cambria, to fill the office of State Senator.

Two persons, in connection with the county of Blair, to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to fill the office of Associate Judges of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, except the borough of Huntingdon, and also a part of Porter township, and all that part of Walker township, not in the 15th district, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the House of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south west corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house near the Union Meeting house, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house near Ezekiel Corbin's in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township, not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of that part of Walker township lying south west of a line commencing opposite David Corbin's house, the Union township line, thence in a straight line, including said Corbin's house, to the corner of Porter township, on the Huntingdon and Woodcock valley road, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in said township.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of that part of West township on the south side of Warrior ridge, beginning at the line of West and Henderson townships, at the foot of said ridge, to the line of Barree township, thence by the division line of Barree and West townships to the summit of Stone mountain, to intersect the line of Henderson and West townships, thence by said line to the place of beginning, at the house now occupied by Benjamin Corbin, on Murray's Run.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the house of Robert Barr, now occupied by Henry Selfridge at McAleavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the house of Joshua Shore, at the Three Springs in said township.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit: That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the Intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly by a straight line to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river, Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a seperate election district. That the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public School House in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, at the Court House in said borough.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thomas Hamer, James Porter and John Wall, at the School House in the borough of Petersburg.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk, of any general or special election in this Commonwealth.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of the election, being for the present year on Friday the 17th of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate of return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed." Given under my hand at Huntingdon, the 10th day of September, 1856, and of the Independence of the United States the eightieth.

JOSHUA GREENLAND, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Sept. 10, 1856.

STOVES, STOVES.—Wholesale and RETAIL.—We respectfully call the attention of Country Merchants and those in want of a good article of Cooking, Heating Stoves, to our extensive stock, comprising the following Stoves, to wit:

Globe Cook, Completes, Delaware Cook, Banner, Flat Top, Bay State, Ariel, Buck Cook, &c., &c.

Our Heating Stoves consist of Bar rooms, Cannon Stoves, Salamanders, &c.

Our MACGREGOR Heating Stoves, for Halls, Parlors and Stores, *warranted* to give more heat than any other Stove in the market, as numerous references will show.

N. B. Also, Agents for Queen's Patent Portable Forges & Macgregors Cauldron Furnaces, for rendering lard, &c., &c. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

NEMAN & WARNICK, N. E. Corner Second & Race Sts.

September 3, 1856-3m.

35 SACKS COFFEE just received and for sale by CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned offer at private sale, A TRACT OF FINE LIMESTONE LAND, situate in Woodcock Valley, Huntingdon county, about one mile from McConnellstown, one and a half from the Broad Top Rail Road, and six and a half from the Pennsylvania Rail Road and Canal at Huntingdon. There are 451 ACRES in the whole tract, 200 of which are cleared and in good cultivation; 100 acres are in clover and 20 in timothy. It is all *GOOD LIMESTONE LAND*, and can conveniently be divided into two or more farms.

There are a *good Dwelling House, Frame Stable, Double Barn* and *Outbuildings* and *Two Orchards*, on the property.

A stream sufficient for a *Saw Mill* runs through it, and there are springs in every field except one.

The land which is not cleared is well covered with Poplar, Chesnut, Whiteoak, Hickory, Walnut, Locust and Maple timber of the best quality.

There is a good Lime Kiln on the farm, and a *Vein of Fossil Ore* runs through the land, which will make iron equal to any manufactured on the Juniata.

The land is all patented, and an indisputable title will be given.

Possession given after the first of April next.

TERMS—One fourth in hand, and the residue in three equal annual instalments with interest.

Any further information desired, will be given by MILES & DORRIS, Huntingdon, DANIEL FLENNER on the premises, or the undersigned at Kittaning.

A. & A. REYNOLDS, *Executors of David Reynolds, deceased.*

July 8, 1856.—3m

THE NEATEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, JUST RECEIVED BY LEVI WESTBROOK.

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine my beautiful assortment of Boots and Shoes of all sizes, of the latest styles, for all ages.

Huntingdon, June 4, 1856.

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITORS, AND FASHIONABDE HATS, SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE. Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW GROCERY STORE. *Everything of the best Cheaper than elsewhere.* LOVE & McDIVIT inform the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and the public in general that they have just opened in Market Square, in the dwelling formerly occupied by Esquire Snare, a handsome assortment of the most CHOICE GROCERIES, including every article usually kept in the best Grocery Stores in the city. Having a boat running, we are determined to accomodate the public with the freshest and best. Give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Huntingdon, May 21, 1856.

SADDLERS' improved splitting and gauge Knives for sale at the Hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO., Huntingdon, Pa.

GRINDSTONES with friction rollers, Whetstones, Oil Stones, also Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scissors, &c., decidedly the best assortment in the county. Porcelain, Tinned and Plain Boilers, Stewing, Frying and Baking Pans, for sale at prices which make it the interest of purchasers to call at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN & CO.

MACKEREL—In whole and half barrels. Also, ROE HERRING by the half barrel, for sale at the cheap grocery of LOVE & M'DIVIT.

LIGHTNING RODS! Armitage's PATENT OF SUPERIOR ELECTRIC MAGNET LIGHTNING RODS, it is now admitted on all hands, that every building to be secure from the destructive influences of lightning should be provided with a good conductor.

The large number of worthless rods that are put up makes it necessary for purchasers to examine the merits of the different rods offered for sale.

The public need but to examine Armitage's rods to be convinced that they are constructed upon not only the best, but the only safe principle of any rod in use.

Over 6000 of these rods have already been put up without the loss of a dollar's worth of property by lightning in *any building to which they have been attached, which is* the best evidence that they are perfectly secure. I have a few on hand which I will sell for less than half of the retail price asked by Armitage, to close out my stock. Call soon at Colon's Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa., where they can be had of WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, July 16, 1856.

NEW GOODS.—Just received, a variety of articles at the corner of Smith and Alleghany streets, Cedar and Willow ware, Axes, double and single bit, Stoves, Iron Kettles, Plough Shears, &c., &c., wholesale and retail. GEO. HARTLEY.

AUCTION ROOM.—Having fitted up an Auction Room adjoining his store, the undersigned will sell off part of his stock by auction, every Saturday evening, and during the Court, until disposed of. Persons having any articles of furniture or merchandize, to dispose of, by sending the same to the Auction Room in his charge, can have sales made to the best advantage, on moderate charges—or if the owners prefer attending to their sales, they can have the use of the Auction Room a day, week, &c., at moderate charges. GEO. HARTLEY.

Huntingdon, August 6, 1856-3t.

KEYSTONE STATE SAPONIFIER, or CONCENTRATED LYE, warranted to make soap without lye, and with little trouble. It makes hard, soft, and fancy soaps. For sale at the cheap Drug and Fancy Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO., Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE JUNIATA VALLEY.—The citizens of Huntingdon county can procure the above work at the Bookstore of W. COLON, in Huntingdon, who will also mail it to any address on the receipt of two dollars. Huntingdon, July 23, 1856.

SUPERIOR VANILLA BEAN for sale at the Cheap Drug Store, Market Square.

SUPERIOR HORSE BALLS, at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

CITRATE of Magnesia for sale at the New and Cheap Drug Store in Huntingdon, Pa.

GLASS of all sizes from 8x10 to 20x30, received and for sale by WILLIAMS & CO.

FRESH lot of Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for sale at the new Drug, Fancy and Variety Store, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. A. DORSEY. JAS. DOUGHERTY.

DORSEY & DOUGHERTY, Wholesale Dealers in TOBACCO AND SEGARS, No. 11 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia. [July 8, 1856.

BALSAM FIR for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

PRIME lot of Farina, just received and for sale at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

WRIGHT'S Hair Regenerator or Amber Gloss, for sale at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

TEAS from 15 to 22 cents per quarter, at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S.

FLOUR—Always on hand and for sale at LOVE & M'DIVIT'S GROCERY.

LEMON SYRUP, a genuine article, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fresh lot of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for sale at Williams & Co's Cheap Drug Store.

SCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup for the cure of Consumption, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO'S.

HUSBAND'S celebrated Calcined Magnesia, for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.—For the last three years, I have been engaged in a business known only to myself, and, comparatively, few others, whom I have instructed for the sum of $200 each, which has averaged me at the rate of $3,000 to $5,000 per annum; and having made arrangements to go to Europe next Spring, to engage in the same business, I am willing to give full instructions in the art to any person in the United States or Canadas, who will remit me the sum of $1. I am induced, from the success I have been favored with, and the many thankful acknowledgments I have received from those whom I have instructed, and who are making from $5 to $15 PER DAY at it, to give any person an opportunity to engage in this business, which is easy, pleasant, and very profitable, at a small cost. There is positively NO HUMBUG in the matter. References of the best class can be given as regards its character, and I can refer to persons whom I have instructed, who will testify that they are making from $5 to $15 per day at the same. It is a business in which either ladies or gentlemen can engage, and with perfect ease make a very handsome income. Several *ladies* in various parts of New York State, Pennsylvania and Maryland, whom I have instructed, are now *making from $3 to $6 per day at it.* It is a GENERAL BUSINESS, and but a few shillings is required to start it. Upon receipt of $1, I will immediately send to the applicant a printed circular containing full instructions in the art, which can be perfectly understood at once.

All letters must be addressed to A. T. PARSONS, 335 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 10, '56.-1m.

PERUVIAN GUANO.— Experience has taught the Farmer that the ONLY RELIABLE Fertilizer is the PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT GUANO.—The subscriber, Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of it, has now on hand a large stock of

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO,

Which he will sell at the lowest Cash price, in lots to suit either dealers or farmers. S. J. CHRISTIAN, Sole Agent for Philadelphia, No. 48 North Wharves, and 97 North Water St.

August 20, 1856-3m.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office at Mr. Hildebrand's, between the Exchange and Jackson's Hotel. Aug. 28, '55.

T. P. CAMPBELL, Attorney at Law, Office in the brick row near the Court House.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

JOHN N. PROWELL, Attorney at Law, Will attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care. Huntingdon, July 20, 1855.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street.

DRS. MILLER & FRAZER, DENTISTS, Huntingdon, Pa. Offices on Hill street, opposite the Court House, and North East corner of Hill and Franklin. Jan. 9, 1856.

J. & W. SAXTON, Huntingdon, Pa.—Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Grain, &c., &c.

WM. COLON, Dealer in Books, Stationary, Wall Paper, &c. &c.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO., Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. C. McGILL, Founder, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, etc.

LONG & DECKER, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Queensware, Flour, &c.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

LOVE and McDIVIT, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries, Flour, &c.

JAS. A. BROWN and CO., Dealers in all kinds of Hardware.

CUNNINGHAM and DUNN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Grain, &c. &c.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

HENRY McMANIGILL, Proprietor of the Farmers' Home Hotel.

ANDREW MOEBUS, Proprietor of the Broad Top House.

JOHN F. RAMEY, Practical Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS. T. K. SIMONTON, Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Money, Packages, and Goods of all kinds received and forwarded at the risk of the Company, to all the cities and principal towns in the United States.

ORBISON, DORRIS & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

MAGUIRE & PORT, Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

KESSLER, WHITNEY & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Huntingdon.

POWEL, SAXTON & CO., Miners, and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. J. W. Saxton, Huntingdon; R. Hare Powel, 56 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

THE BEST CHEESE always on hand at 14 cts., at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

TOBACCO, Segars and Snuff, the best, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST SUGARS, from 8 to 15 cents, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST COFFEE, at 14 cents, to be had at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

BEST MOLASSES from 50 to 75 cts., by the gallon, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

MIXED PICKLES, Pepper Sauce and Catsup, at LOVE & McDIVIT'S.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols, of a new style, just received, and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

ap116

ARE you afflicted with Rheumatism?—JOHN C. WESTBROOK, of Cassville, manufactures a sure cure for Rheumatism. December 7, 1855.

W. L. B. MUSGRAVE & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and Dealers in Drugs, Spices, Chemicals, Dye-Stuffs, Acids, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c., 376 Market Street above 11th, South Side, Philadelphia.

☞Druggists and country merchantt are requested to give them a call and examine their stock and prices, before making their purchases. May 28, 1856.

ATTENTION, ATTENTION! Best Zinc Paint only $2 68 per keg. Pure White Lead only $2 87 per keg. And other paints in proportion, at the cheap Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN & CO.

BUILDERS, do you believe it? Nails are selling at $4 90 per keg, at the new Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN & CO.

MACKEREL, Codfish, Salmon, Herring, Pork, Hams & Sides, Shoulders, Lard and Cheese, constantly on hand and for sale by J. PALMER & CO., April 2, 1856-3m. Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

FALL CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, GEO. BULPIN & CO., Manufacturers of Cloaks and Mantillas, No. 174 CHESTNUT Street, (a few doors above 7th, south side,) PHILADELPHIA. (In connection with GEO. BULPIN, 361 Broadway, N. Y. The largest Manufacturer of these goods in the United States.)

Beg to call the attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers to their large and varied stock of Cloaks, Talmas, &c., &c., FOR THE FALL TRADE!!

Their collection comprises a complete assortment of all the latest Parisian Novelties in Velvet, Moire-Antique, Cloth, Plain Silk, &c., &c.; while the facilities afforded by their connection with the largest Manufacturing House, (of these goods,) in New York, enable them to guarantee better value than is obtainable elsewhere in this market.

GEO. BULPIN & CO, 174 Chestnut Street, above 7th.

September 3, 1856-3m.

SOMETHING NEW IN HUNTINGDON.—The celebrated Centre county Iron for sale at the following prices: 4 cents per lb.; for common assorted ¾ inches square and round up, 4¼ cents; for horse shoe and spike rods, including ½ and ⅝ in. square, and 5 cents for nail rods, at the cheap store of CUNNINGHAM & DUNN.

Huntingdon, June 17, 1856.

BROAD TOP HOUSE. ANDREW MOEBUS would respectfully inform the public that he has fitted up the Broad Top House, on Alleghany street, at the Broad Top Depot, Huntingdon, and is now prepared to entertain strangers and travellers in an unobjectionable style.

His table will always be supplied with the substantials and delicacies of the season. His Bar is furnished with the choicest liquors. In a word, no pains will be spared to render guests comfortable and happy. June 18.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its sixth annual exhibition at Pittsburg, commencing September 30th and continuing October 1, 2 and 3.

The annual address by Hon. George W. Woodward. Competition for the Premiums open to all.

ROBT. C. WALKER, Secretary.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17, 1856-3t.

GENUINE Electric Oil for sale at the CHEAP DRUG STORE, Market Square.

DR. GREEN'S Aromatic Sap, for Stomach Complaints, for sale at the Variety Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

DR. JOHN BULL'S Sarsaparilla, and DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, for sale at the cheap Drug Store, by WM. WILLIAMS & CO

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—R. C. McGILL wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought the Alexandria Foundry, lately owned by Israel Graffius, Esq., together with its Patterns, Flasks and other contents. And from his long experience in the business, he hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage. As he has the Foundry in full operation, he can furnish all who may give him a call with all kinds of Castings, such as Rolling Mill, Forge, Grist and Saw Mill Castings—improved Thrashing Machine Castings. And in a short time will have Cook Stoves of various sizes and improved patterns for wood and coal.—Also, ten-plate, air-tight, parlor, and bar-room stoves, of various sizes, for wood or coal. Also, Castings for houses, cellar grates, such as Lintels, Sills, Sash weights, etc.—Ploughs of every description, the latest and most improved styles. Also, Sled Soles and Wagon Boxes, oven frames, large bells, and water pipes. Hollow ware—consisting of kettles, boilers, etc. Having turning lathes he will be able to furnish any of the above named articles of either wood or iron—and all other kinds of Castings, "too numerous to mention," all of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash and all kinds of country produce. Old metal will be taken in exchange for castings. Bring along your old metal, your cash and country produce, when any articles are wanted. R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, April 23, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he has leased the FARMERS' HOME HOTEL, in the borough of Huntingdon, and is now prepared to accommodate with boarding and lodging all who may favor him with a call. His Bar is furnished with the best liquors.

LIVERY STABLE.—He has also provided himself with a good stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable charges. HENRY McMANIGILL.

Huntingdon, April 7, 1856.

BOOKS! BOOKS! 40,000 Volumes of new and popular Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store, and many of them at half the Publisher's retail prices, the subscriber now offers to the public.

All School Books used in the county can be had in any quantities at retail and wholesale rates.

Foolscap, Letter, and Wrapping paper, wholesale, or by the ream.

100 Superior Gold Pens with Silver and Gold cases, from $1 upwards.

Also Pocket and Pen Knives of Rogers' and others' best manufacture.

100 Splendid Port Monniacs and Pocket Books at 20 cts. and upwards.

3,000 pieces Wall Paper of the latest and prettiest styles, just received from New York and Philadelphia, prices from 10 cts a piece and upwards.

500 beautifully painted and gold gilted Window Shades at 44 cts. and upwards.

The public have but to call and examine, to be convinced that in buying of the above stock they will be pleased and also save money. Remember the place, corner of Montgomery and Railroad streets. WM. COLON.

Huntingdon, April 16, 1856.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. LATEST ARRIVAL. J. & W. SAXTON are now receiving, and now opening, one of the finest assortments of Goods ever offered to the citizens of this place, as follows:

Cloths, Cassimers, Sattinetts, Vestings—Cotton Goods for Summer wear. Also, Shalleys, Bereges, Lawns and Prints, with other articles for the ladies. A splendid lot of Black Silk, Ladies' striped and barred Dress Silk, Muslin, Linn Goods, and in fact, every article of wearing apparel necessary for the Ladies.

Hosiery and Fancy Goods. Also, all kinds of Dress Trimmings, Gloves, Combs, ribbons, Hair Broods, Dress Caps, and every kind usually kept in a country store. Bonnets and Straw Hats of the latest styles; silk, crape, and straw bonnets. Hats and Caps of the very latest styles, and of every shape and color.

Boots and Shoes. Our stock of Boots and Shoes can't be beat for quality and cheapness of prices, and one of the finest stocks ever offered.

Carpet and Oil Cloth. A splendid assortment of Carpet, Drnggett, and Oil Cloth. Also—Hardware, the best assortment in town, not excepting the Hardware establishment; and at lower prices. Queensware, Groceries, Tobacco, Segars, Willow ware and Cedar ware, Ropes, Tow-lines, and Cords, and everything usually kept in a country store, can be had at the Cheap Store of

Huntingdon, April 16, 1856. J. & W. SAXTON.

THE CHEAP CORNER FOREVER! SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing, &c.—BENJAMIN JACOBS informs his old customers and the citizens of the borough and county of Huntingdon generally, that he has just opened an extensive assortment of Goods of all kinds suitable for Spring and Summer, which will compare in quality and prices with any others brought to town the present season. His stock consists of every article of Ladies' Dress Goods. In part, Ginghams, Lawns, printed and plain Bareges, Prints of all kinds, Muslins, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c., in fact all articles of dress to be found in any other store in town.

Also, an extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing, for men and boys, for spring and summer wear, all well made and of good materials. Also, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes.

Also, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Hardware, equal to any in town; and many more articles "too numerous to mention."

My old customers and the public in general, are invited to call and examine my new Goods. They will find them equal in quality, and as low in price, as any others in the county.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market prices.

Huntingdon, March 26, 1856.

OLD STROUS HAS COME AGAIN with a splendid stock of CLOTHING, made up in the latest styles of the choicest Goods. The stock consists in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., &c., all of which will be disposed of at low rates.

Also, a good assortment of DRY GOODS, Comprising Bareges, Tissues, Challeys, De Laines, Brilliantes, Lawns, &c.

Also, GROCERIES, &c.

Being anxious to secure a part of the public confidence and patronage, I will do my utmost to merit the same, and therefore would earnestly solicit those about purchasing any thing in my line, to call and examine my Stock before going elsewhere; as I shall always keep a complete Stock constantly on hand, to enable me to suit the tastes of all who may feel inclined to favor me with their custom. Remember your old friend Mose!

MOSES STROUS, Dorris' Building, Huntingdon, Pa.

March 19, 1856.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY STORE. LONG & DECKER, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue the Grocery and Confectionary business, under the Sons of Temperance Hall, on Main stret, Huntingdon, where they have now on hand a full and general assortment of

Groceries and Confectionaries,

which they will sell wholesale and retail. They have also on hand Buckets, Salt, Carpet Bags, Fancy Articles, &d., &c., &c., all of which they will sell cheap. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods—the cash paid when we have no Goods to suit customers.

As we are determined to accommodate all who may call at our store, we invite an examination and trial of our stock.

LONG & DECKER.

Huntingdon, Apl. 19, 1856.

FARMERS OF THIS NEIGHBORHOOD, Growers of Wheat and Rye, Use LEINAU'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, if you want heavy crops, Or LEINAU'S AMERICAN FERTILIZER. These valuable Manures have been used for the past six years successfully for the Grain and Tobacco Crop in Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the Islands of Bermuda and Barbadoes. A barrel, (250 lbs) is sufficient for an Acre of Land. The above Fertilizers are composed of reliable Chemical Elements, which largely increase the Crop and improve the soil, *doubling the value of the land.* Price of the Phosphate of Lime, is $40 00 a ton, Nitrogened $50 00, the American Fertilizer $25 00 per Ton, or $3 50 a Barrel, $1 25 a Keg; also, every variety of GUANO, Pure Land Plaster, Pot Ash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Dust, Powdered Charcoal, &c., &c. GEO. A. LEINAU, Proprietor, No. 19 South Front Street, Philadelphia.

☞Goods delivered free of charge.

To Wholesale Dealers, a liberal discount. Pamphlets in the English and German Language gratis. Orders at a distance, Cash accompanying or Draft, promptly attended to by G. A. LEINAU, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Diplomas have been awarded from the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society; New York Crystal Palace Association and New Jersey State Agricultural Society.

August 20, 1856-3m.

ROWAND'S Improved Tonic Mixture, for Fever and Ague, at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

FRESH OLIVE OIL For sale at WILLIAMS & CO'S.

HUNTINGDON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.—This school has been opened in the Hall formerly used by the Sons of Temperance, on Hill street. The course of instruction embraces Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, Lectures on Commercial Science and also Lectures on Commercial Law, Ethics, and Political Economy, delivered by members of the Bar.

The Student passes through a course comprising over four hundred forms, writing out, Journalizing, Posting, and closing four entire sets of Books, solving Problems, &c., precisely as in real business, and in addition to this he has large practice in oral and blackboard exercises, in opening and closing Single and Double Entry Books, in Partnership, Administration, Joint and Compound Company settlements, in receiving a partner into co-partnership, and settling with a retiring one, all of which, together with various other exercises and calculations, cannot fail to give full satisfaction and profit the learner.

Students can enter, at any time, a day or evening class, or both, if they wish—the time is unlimited. They can leave at any time and return at pleasure without additional charge.

☞Assistance given, when required, in opening and closing books.

For any other particulars address personally or by letter, T. H. POLLOCK, Principal.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1856.

CLOTHING — A NEW ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED! and will be sold 30 per cent CHEAPER than the cheapest.

H. ROMAN respectfully informs his customers, and the public generally, that he has just opened at his store room in Market Square, Huntingdon, a splendid new stock of Ready-made

Clothing for Spring and Summer,

which he will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1856.

HUNTINGDON CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTORY.—OWEN BOAT, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public in general that he has removed to his new shop on Washington street, on the property lately and for many years occupied by Alex. Carmon, where he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Buggies, Rockaways, Wagons, and in short, every kind of vehicle desired. Rockaways and Buggies of a superior manufacture and finish always on hand and for sale at fair prices.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1854.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS at the BROAD-TOP DEPOT. CUNNINGHAM & DUNN, have just received a well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Crockery-ware, stone and earthen, Tin ware, Cane Fishing Rods, Ready-made Clothing, and in short, everything usually kept in a country store.

Fish, Salt, Bacon and Plaster, kept constantly for sale. Call and examine our goods and judge for yourselves. All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for Goods.

The highest market price paid for Grain. Prompt attention paid to storing and forwarding all kinds of Merchandize, Produce, &c.

Huntingdon, May 14, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street. Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy Clothing from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE, as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a Wholesale Store in Philadelphia. H. ROMAN.

Huntingdon, April 2, 1856.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY. The subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons, and to the public generally, for their patronage, still continues to carry on at the same stand, one door east of Mr. C. Couts' Hotel, Market street, Huntingdon, where he will attend to all who will favor him with their custom; and also keeps on hand a good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., &c., all of which he is determined to sell at low prices. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds will be repaired at short notice, and having made arrangements with a good workman, all repairs will be done in a neat and durable manner, and any person having articles for repairing, shall have them done at the promised time. By paying strict attention to business, and selling at low prices, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

MAIL LINE from Mount Union to CHAMBERSBURG. The undersigned still continues to run a tri-weekly line of stages over the road between Mount Union and Chambersburg. Good horses and comfortable stages have been placed on the route, and experienced and trusty drivers will superintend the running of the Coaches. The proprietor of the line is desirous that it be maintained, and he therefore earnestly calls upon the public generally to patronise it, confident that it will be for their mutual advantage. Every attention necessary will be given, and the running of the stages will be regular.

☞Stages leave Mt. Union at 5 o'clock, p. m., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—returning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; arriving at Mount Union in time for the cars. Stages stop at Shirleysburg, Orbisonia, Shade Gap, Burnt Cabins, Fannetsburg, Horse Valley, Strasburg, and Keefer's store.

☞Fare through $3,00; to intermediate points in proportion. JOHN JAMISON.

August 22, 1855-tf.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE —N. SPENCER THOMAS, No. 26 South Second St., Philadelphia, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, Whole Spices, and other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellac, Potash, &c., &c., &c. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the wharves or railroad stations. Prices low and goods warranted.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1856-1y.

THE WEST BRANCH INSURANCE COMPANY, of Lock Haven, Pa., insures Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other Buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates.

DIRECTORS—Hon. John J. Pearce, Hon. G. C. Harvey, John B. Hall, T. T. Abrams, Charles A. Mayer, D. K. Jackman, Charles Crist, W. White, Peter Dickson, Thomas Kitchen.

Hon. G. C. Harvey, President; T. T. Abrams, Vice President; Thos. Kitchen, Secretary.

REFERENCES—Samuel H. Lloyd, Thos. Bowman, D. D., A. A. Winegardner, Wm. Vanderbelt, L. A. Mackey, Wm. Fearon, A. White, Dr. J. S. Crawford, James Quiggle, A. Updegraff, John W. Maynard, James Armstrong, Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. Wm. Bigler.

A. S. HARRISON, Agent.

Huntingdon, April 9, 1856.

BEST STEEL BLADE Moulders' Shovels, Miners' Coal Shovels, &c., at the new Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN & CO.

HAMS, Shoulders and Flitch for sale by LOVE & McDIVIT.

METAL AND CHAIN PUMPS, extremely low, at J. A. BROWN & CO'S. HARDWARE STORE.

BAY RUM—A genuine article for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

FANCY SOAPS, At the Cheap Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

SALT! SALT!!—Direct Importation! ASHTON, MARSHAL and FINE SALT, Ground Alum Salt, Dairy Salt—a large stock constantly on hand and for sale by CARR, GIESE & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 21 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.

☞Lump Plaster always on hand. July 22, 1856.*

SWAINE'S PANACEA, the greatest remedy for Scrofula, for sale at the Cheap Drug Store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

HILLIER'S Excelsior furniture Polish, for Piano Fortes and Oil Paintings, at WM. WILLIAMS & CO'S.

BALSAM SULPHUR for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

FRESH lot of Clarified Table Oil for sale by WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

DR. ROWAND'S Blackberry Root, an inestimable and warranted remedy for Bowel Complaints, at the cheap Drug, Vareity and Fancy store of WM. WILLIAMS & CO.

THE FINEST assortment of Fancy Cassimeres ever offered; Vestings and Coat Cassimers, and at lower prices than can be purchased at any other House, for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

OIL—Linseed and Fish—for sale at the store of LOVE & M'DIVIT.